INSURANCE.

Every country had to face difficulties in the beginning.

The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE.

But patriotism of the people has vanished such Competition.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B 1008.

VOL. XVII NO. 183--- BOMBAY SATURDAY AUGUST 3 1929 ONE ANNA

SIMON CO-OPERATORS DISILLUSIONED

NOT PREPARED FOR FURTHER HUMILIATION

Central Committee Sick of One-Sided Co-operation

PLAIN TALK WITH SIR JOHN SIMON

LONDON, August 1.

The Simon Joint Free Conference has held its last sitting and dispersed. The Statutory Commission and the Central Committee have now reached the stage of considering and formulating their recommendations. And the Central Committee have been left in no doubt that there is no equality of status between the Simon Commission and themselves, says the London Correspondent of the Free Press of India.

But before disclosing the latest insults to the Central Committee the story of contradiction of the disclosures made by the Free Press largely implemented by the authoritative statement of the Chairman of the Central Committee, Sir Sankaran Nair, which was threatened again and again, is best told, in my last despatch, says the London correspondent of the Free Press. I had stated that the Central Committee had agreed at the request of Sir John Simon that some statements should be issued to remove mistaken impressions likely to be caused by the Free Press disclosures.

SIR SANKARAN'S "NO."

Sir Sankaran Nair who was approached to assist the Committee in its task by issuing some kind of contradiction seemed to have declined. The only course open to the Committee was to issue a statement in the name of the whole Committee. Several attempts were made to produce a draft which would be in consonance with facts, and also please Sir John, but finally the task was given up as hopeless. More than one member of the Central Committee it is said drew attention to the fact that the Free Press had given Sir John full 24 hours to correct, contradict or to stop publicatin of the disclosures before they were made and that after Sir John's silence then any contradiction or correction by the Central Committee would be out of place.

INSPIRED PUBLICITY

In this connection it is noteworthy that an inspired publicity is given to the British Press that General Sir Andrew Skeene was examined by the Simon Conference at the instance of the Central Committee. Underlying the suggestion is that this disproves Sir Sankaran Nair's statement that witnesses suggested by the Central Committee are not called. It has been only to be said in reference to this that what Sir Sankaran Nair said had reference to the events that happened in India and also that this courtesy was extended to the Central Committee after the Free Press disclosures and not before. It is also reliably understood that when the Central Committee was functioning in India, Sir Sankaran Nair suggested that certain witness be called before the Joint Free Conference, but the suggestion was not given effect to. Meanwhile, the Central Committee have got reconciled to the fact that they cannot expect to influence the Simon Commission in the reporting stage.

BRIGHT SPECIMEN OF BRITISH CO-OPERATION.

Insult is added to injury in the comment of some of the members of the Central Committee with reference to the suggestion which Sir John Simon is reported to have made at the last day's sitting of the Joint Free Conference. Sir John Simon, it is said, informed the Central Committee," "Gentlemen, I am not leaving London for holidays I shall be quite glad to arrange for the Central Committee to place their views before the Commissioners. My colleagues on the Commission and myself will be only too glad to facilitate your work in drawing your conclusions."

SIR H. GOUR DISSILLUSSIONED.

Sir Harisingh Gour it is said at once retorted "Is it the suggestion that we place all our cards before the Commissioners? If we do so, will the Commissioners extend this committee the same courtesy? To this Sir John's reply, it is said, was that the Commissioners are instructed to report to His Majesty the King, in Parliament, and they are not prepared to discuss their conclusions with others. Sir Sankaran Nair, Chairman, sat unmoved listening to these retorts and counter retorts.

NOT PREPARED FOR FINAL HUMILIATION.

The Central Committee formally informed Sir John that they will let him know if they wanted to unburden their mind to the Commissioners. Meanwhile, more than one member of the Committee said that he would be the last to undergo this final humiliation.

Inquiries elicit that Sir Zulfiqr-ali Khan and Dr. Suhrawady have made up their mind to append separate minutes putting forward Muslim claims as adumbrated by the Delhi Muslim Conference presided over by His Highness the Aga Khan, —Free Press Beam Service.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN LAHORE JAIL

Subash Bose to see Accused

SIMLA, Aug. 2.

Mr. Subash Chandra Bose, has addressed a telegram to the Punjab Government asking permission to interview the hunger striking accused in the Lahore alleged conspiracy case with a view to persuading them to give up their hunger strike.

The Punjab Government replied that they have no objection to his interviewing these prisoners.—A.P.

CONDITION OF HUNGER-STRIKERS

DUTT REFUSES TO TAKE WATER

LAHORE, Aug. 2.

From enquiries made in Jail this evening, it is learnt there has been a slight improvement in the general condition of Jatindara Nath Das, who is on hunger strike for the last 20 days.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava saw him to-day. The Doctor reason with him for hours requesting him to take medicine, diet and water. Das, though obdurate at first, has, it is stated, agreed at last to take as much quantity of water as was necessary for him to keep his throat wet.

Kironchandra Das, Jatin's brother is staying with him in jail.

Dr. Gopichand also saw Shiv Varma who is lying in the hospital. It is stated, the Doctor found some improvement in him.

DUTT GETTING WORSE.

A sudden turn has taken in the condition of Batukeswar Dutt in the hospital where he was improving for the last few days. His condition, it is stated, has grown worse.

His sister saw him in the jail today. He is still refusing water on the ground that medicine is being administered along with it.—Free Press.

All-India Political Sufferers' Day

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad, Sjts. J. M. Sen Gupta and Subhas Bose have sent the following telegram to the Members of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress:—

"We consider it desirable and necessary to celebrate an All-India Political Sufferers' Day, the only issue being the proper treatment for political prisoners. Please consider the suggestion and take early action."—Free Press.

GOLD IN WYNAAD TALUKA

KOLAR COMPANYS' FIND

CALICUT, Aug 2.

It is understood that a gold mining company of Kolar has decided to prospect for gold at a place called Cheranpati, near Kundappandalur in Wynaad Taluk.

Some officials of the Company recently visited the place and have taken away samples of soil from two or three spots for analysis. Since the area, in question belongs to the Milambur Kovilagom (Palace), negotiations are said to be in progress between the Company and the Nilambur Kovilagom people.—Free Press.

"RED THURSDAY" CELEBRATIONS

NO BLOODSHED

BIG DEMONSTRATIONS ALL OVER RUSSIA

LONDON. Aug. 2.

Reuter's correspondents throughout Europe indicate that "Red Thursday" has been of the palest pink. A few arrests were made in Paris, Berlin, Vienna Berne and Kovno. There was no bloodshed. Big demonstrations were held all over Russia. Half-million paraded in Moscow and protests were uttered against the "British Government's attitude in the Anglo-Soviet negotiations."—Reuter.

700 COMMUNISTS IN JAIL

FRENCH AUTHORITIES PRECAUTION

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Paris.—The census of prisons in the various parts of the country shows that 700 Communist demonstrators were arrested yesterday. Two policemen were wounded at Troyes where shots were fired in a scuffle.—Reuter.

LABOUR VICTORY IN BYE-ELECTION

LONDON, Aug. 2.

The By-election at Southeast Leeds due to Sir Henry Slessers appointment as Lord Justice of Appeal has resulted as follows:—

Mr. Milner (Labour) 11,804 votes.
Mr. Brain (Communist) 512 otes.
—Reuter.

DEFENDER OF MAFEKING

SIR R. BADEN-POWELL MADE A BARON

LONDON, Aug. 1.

Rugby.—The King has approved that the dignity of Baronet be conferred upon Lt.-General Sir Robert Baden-Powell, founder of the Boy Scout movement which is at present holding the great International Jamboree at Birkenhead. Sir R. Baden-Powell gained fame in the South African war as the defender of Mafeking.—B. O. W.

Poona Races

Selections By "Senex" & "Jay"

(SEE PAGE 7)

HAGUE CONFERENCE

FRENCH DELEGATES INCLUDE CABINET MEMBERS

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Paris.—The Cabinet Members. MM. Briand, Cheron and Loucher and M. Moreau, Governor of the Bank of France, will be the principal Delegates at the Hague Conference. Evacuation of Rhineland will be *piece de resistance*. General Guillaumat, Commander-in-Chief of the French Army on the Rhine and Tirard, High Commissioner of the Rhineland are also going.—Reuter.

JUTE MILL STRIKE CONTINUES

Armed Gurkhas Patrol Area

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

The Jute Mill strike continues. In Jagaddal all 13 mills are idle involving 60,000 workers including 6000 weavers.

At Titagarh all the mills are working excepting one.

The situation in Champdani is quiet. Most mills are working in with armed Gurkhas guarding their area.

At Belliamhata the Union and Maharaja Darbhanga Mills are idle while others are partially working.—Free Press.

AIR MAILS FROM ENGLAND

SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT

LONDON, Aug 2.

The "Daily Mail" in a leader pointing out that the average load of the Croydon-Karachi service has hitherto not exceeded much more than a quarter of the potential load. says: "Two facts prevent the wider use of Indian airmail, firstly, because it ends at Karachi which is remote from the great political and commercial centres of India, and secondly, railway connections from Karachi are unsatisfactory and should be linked up by other aeroplanes or fast trains (timed to connect the air mail) to Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.—Reuter.

DATAILS OF RAICHUR DISTURBANCES

SITUATION QUIET AT PRESENT

SECUNDERABAD, Aug 1.

Mr. Manoharlal Puri, Deputy Director-General of Police, who returned last evening from the scene of disturbances in Raichur in an interview, said the situation was quiet at present. There was likelihood of breach of peace, but the trouble was nipped in the bud. It is true the mob surrounded the Police station, but they did not enter it. When persons arrested previously for causing hurt with heated substances and for robbery were remanded by the Magistrate to police custody for investigation, the mob surrounded the Police Superintendent's house and relations and friends of the arrested persons demanded their release, as they did not like them to be hand-cuffed or fettered. The mob did not enter the Police Superintendent's bungalow.—A. P.

IDAR STATE AND MOTILAL TEJAMAT

PRESIDENT'S REPLY TO PETITION

HIMATNAGAR, Aug. 1.

With reference to his petition of July 29 by Motilal Tejamat following reply is given today by the President of Idar State Council:—

"As proclamation issued by Mewar Durbar in 1922 requiring his arrest and surrender is not cancelled and as Mewar Durbar still want him, Council is not in a position to decline Mewar's demand for him. Durbar would, however, try their best to see that he is given fair and judicial trial in court of law in Mewar. During his last visit to Khed which resulted in his arrest he has not done anything which would, require Idar Durbar to deal with him—A. P.

THE JEWISH PROBLEM

DR. WEIZMANN URGES "POLICY OF PRUDENCE"

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Zurich.—At the Zionist Congress Dr. Weizmann, urging that policy of prudence and slow progress must be observed, "vis-a-vis" the mandatory Power, said that the Jewish development in Palestine depended not only on themselves but on other factors and actions preferable to words Britain was better as mandatory than any other He favoured enlargement of the Jewish agency because the development of Palestine demanded cooperation of all people and goodwill—Reuter.

IMPERIALISM AND BRITISH SOCIALISTS

Geneva League, Britain's Hand--Maid

MR. B. DAS INTERVIEWED

Mr. B. Das, M.L.A., who, it may be remembered, went to Geneva as Technical Adviser to the Indian Employers' Delegate at the 12th International Labour Conference, returned home yesterday. Mr. Das paid a short visit to London prior to his departure and questioned by a representative of the "Chronicle" if he thought there was a change of attitude of the new Socalist Government towards India and Indian problems Mr. Das said: "I feel there is a distinct change in the outlook of the present British Cabinet towards India. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald had the courage to admit, what was so often misrepresented both in India and England, that 'representative opinion in India and mass opinion in India are against the Statutory Commission.'

SCRATCH A SOCIALIST YOU FIND IMPERIALIST.

This courageous outspokenness by the spokesman of the British Government is indeed a change in outlook. But it is to be remembered that the Socialist Government is there under sufferance and if I am to judge this Socialist Government by past precedents then I would say 'scratch a Socialist and you'll find an Imperialist.' Mere pious words will not do, Socialists have to prove themselves to be democrats. Party politics in Britain are for domestic policies, but in Imperial and foreign policies the parties all act as one and are mere or less Imperialists. I can cite a recent instance where even the Dominions are being consulted in the matter of a treaty with Russia.

KEEP THE FIGHT GOING.

"It is true", said, Mr. Das, "that the Secretary of State and the Under-Secretary of State are sympathetic and are trying to know the Indian Nationalist viewpoint. I had an interview with Dr. Drummond Shiels, the Under-Secretary of State, and so also my other Labour friends. Such backstairs gossips would be of no avail unless the Labour Cabinet takes its courage in hands and invite the National leaders of India immediately to sit with their chosen representatives in a Round Table Conference at London and to frame an automatic Constitution for Dominion Status whereby India shall become a real free member of the Commonwealth of Nations of the British Empire. Until that announcement is made and until the leaders receive definite invitations, I will advise my countrymen to prepare for resistance and action.

That's why I welcomed Mahatma Gandhi's organisation of the boycott of foreign cloth and instead of laying faith on Socialist diplomacy and platitudes if all of us unite and organise to make India economically self-supporting, that acquired self-reliance in the economic sphere will react and bring speedy result in the political sphere too.

That why I and friends of India abroad are most anxious that Mahatma Gandhi should be the President of the coming session of Indian National Congress at Lahore. Most of our friends in England would welcome such a choice. I do hope Mahatmaji will see his way to accept the nation's choice and so far I find most of the provinces are anxious to have Mahatmaji as the President. In case the Socialist invitation for a final settlement Mahatmaji would be able no doubt to pilot Congressmen and non-Congressmen than any other man at present. Mahatmaji was responsible for the compromising resolution at Calcutta and those of us that gave him a support do wish that every fair chance should be given for a friendly solution if England wishes to retain the friendship of India.

DICTATING TO ASIA.

Our representative asked Mr. Das about his impressions of the International Labour Conference and Mr. Das said: "It may be through internationalism India will gain her national status." It pleased his heart to find the reputation India has created in the International Labour Conference through its successive batches of national representatives. Mr. N. M. Joshi commands very high respect and so does Sir Atul Chatterjee. So far the Indian employers have not kept up sending the same representative every year so that he could have command international homage as his other two colleagues. One very peculiar fact he noticed was the grouping of the world employers as one solid body against combined phalanx of Government and workers' delegates. "Who knows", said Mr. Das, "this forebade the future war that the International world shall fight—Employers v. Workers—the Governments of each constituent nation almost siding with the workers?" Mr. Das had little opportunity to study working of the League of Nations. At that Assembly the presence of India as a hand-maiden of Great Britain is looked with suspicion by all powers—major or minor. Yet Mr. Das was glad that for the first time an Indian will lead the delegation to the next session of the Assembly of the League of Nations. One could see everywhere European Powers holding the reign and dictating to Asia and Africa. Is it to be European hegemony or real internationalism? That's the question that very often comes in the mind of an Asiatic and Indian. Time will prove.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY

Cabinet Approves Draft

LONDON, Aug. 1.

The Cabinet Committee has approved of the draft of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty which will be submitted to a full Cabinet, tomorrow or on Saturday.—Reuter.

COMMUNAL FRACAS AT BANGALORE

TIMELY INTERVENTION AVERTS DEVELOPMENTS

BANGALORE, Aug. 2.

Hindu-Muslim trouble is reported from Closepet Taluka, a place 30 miles from Bangalore on Wednesday last.

The trouble is said to have begun with a Hindu drinking water from a well reserved for Muslims, which led to an altercation between him and another Muslim to which others of both communities joined sides, and it was all brought to an end through the intervention of the Assistant Superintendent of Police.—Free Press.

TO INDIA AND BACK WITHIN WEEK

DUCHESS OF BEDFORD STARTS IN "SPIDER"

PILOT CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

LONDON, Aug. 2.

The Duchess of Bedford has started on her flight to India.

(Later). The huge blue monoplane named "Spider" ascended at Lympne before dawn. The pilot, Captain Barnard, and mechanic Little aim at a flight to India and back within a week. The enterprise is sponsored by the Duches of Bedford who is abroad.

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

The Duchess of Bedford and Captain Barnard are both confident that they will not repeat last year's experience of a forced descent on the Persian Gulf. They expect to refuel at Sofia, Aleppo, Bushire and Karachi.

Barnard glanced at the soft, rosy sky, sniffed the air and remarked "It's good. See you next Friday".—Reuter

Madras.—Rajahmundry message says that a steamer belonging to Public Works Department was carried away by a heavy gale and dashed against onicut on Tuesday. Both sank resulting in death of two lascars.—A. P.

HAVOC OF FLOODS IN SIND

Grim Tale of Rack And Ruin

VILLAGES SUBMERGED: THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE RENDERED HOMELESS

HYDERABAD, (Sind) Aug. 1.

Details are available of the havoc caused in Sind by a total of 34 inches of rain. It is generally regarded that it is more serious even than in 1927. Thousands of people have been rendered homeless and are taking shelter at railway stations, canal banks, etc. Several villages are reported to be under water. The extent of the damage can be understood by the fact that the average annual rainfall is only four inches here as against 34 inches that has fallen.

The Congress Committee has revived relief fund.—A. P.

NEGRO INTERNATIONAL SIXTH CONVENTION

MAMMOTH PROCESSION PARADES KINGSTON

LONDON, Aug 2.

Kingston (Jamaica).—The Sixth Annual International Convention of the Negro Peoples of the World organised by Mr. Marcus Garvey opened here with a Divine Service. Later a long procession of delegates paraded the main streets.—Reuter.

PERSIAN GOVT. TROOPS TRIUMPHANT

STRONGHOLDS CAPTURED AFTER DEFEATING BAKHTIARI INSURGENTS

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Teheran.—It is reported that Government troops in an engagement has defeated Bakhtiari insurgents, inflicted heavy losses, and occupied strongholds.—Reuter.

MUTINY IN JAIL

1 PRISONER KILLED & 3 INJURED

DISSATISFIED AT BAD FOOD

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Washington.—It is officially announced that one prisoner was killed and three injured at Leavensworth Penitentiary. The mutiny is attributed to dissatisfaction at the quality of food. The penitentiary which has capacity of 3,600 is badly overcrowded like other Federal prisons.—Reuter.

7 PRISONERS KILLED

LONDON, Aug 2.

Leavensworth (Kansas).—Seven prisoners are reported to have been killed in a riot in the Federal Penitentiary. This is the fourth prison outbreak within a week.—Reuter.

INDIAN INSURANCE ELECTS MR. HAJI

BOMBAY, Aug. 1.

Indian Insurance Association and the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce have elected Mr. Sarabhai Haji to the Banking Enquiry Committee as successor to late Mr. Madon.—Free Press.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

—:o:—

N. Y. Futures 2 To 10 Points Up

SHORT COVERING ON UNFAVOURABLE WEATHER

Bombay, Aug. 2.

The New York Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 8 points and prices improved further 5 points with January 19.49 on reports of unfavourable weather. At this level there was increased long liquidation which resulted in a decline of 15 points. During the afternoon prices again improved and closed at a rise of 2 to 10 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices remained unchanged at 19.20c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market ruled steady and closed at a rise of 4 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 4 points at 19.20c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 9 to 10 points and ruled quiet. The market closed at a rise of 6 to 9 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 6 points to 10.66 and sales amounted to 2,000 Bales.

Egyptian Cotton futures were quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 1 point to a decline of 1 point. Empire cotton futures ruled and closed at a rise of 8 points with October 10.02 and January 9.99.

Against our expectation of a carry over of 4,695,342 Bales, Col. Hester's figure is 4680000 Bales ex-linters. Mill consumption is estimated at 15,256,000 Bales against 15838000 Bales during the previous season. Now looking to the prospective supply situation, so far we have before us as one estimate of 15,800,000 Bales by Messrs. Clement Curtis & Co, the prospective supply togethe with the carry-over appears to be above 26 million Bales. This season the crop is early by two weeks in some state and the lower third of the cotton Belt gives hopes for a full yield. It may be remembered that in the year 1925 the prospect of the crop was very dark owing 'seven-months' drought over Texas and Oklahoma which represented half the acreage yet strange to say that owing to light damage from weevil, the crop ranked the second largest to that year. This year the weevil activity is extensive and unless the Bureau Report makes large provision of damage in the next report it will encourage long liquidation. The future course is almost entirely dependent on the progress of the crop, but it must be remembered that as the season advances, it will be the time for heavy hedge selling by the South. In this connection the following extract published by Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. from their Liverpool friends' letter will be found interesting.

"The present acreage 48,457,000 acres compares with the record acreage planted in 1926, namely 48,730,000 acres. With such an area under cultivation, possibility of a large crop must exist, but the yield of lint per acre of the last two crops has so much diminished, compared with the yield per acre in 1926, that the only basis left for a hypothetical estimate, is the 10 year's average. On the present acreage, this average would produce a crop of about 15,200,000 Bales. There are therefore, two very essential points to follow closely: the drought in West Texas and the continued moisture in the Eastern part of the Belt. It is interesting to note that last year on a total supply of 19,400,000 Bls (i.e. carryover 52 lac bales and estimated crop 142-1/2 lac bales) South sold around 20.00 cents after the Bureau Report.

PRIVATE CABLE.

N. Y. October Highest 19.30 lowest 19.10.

N. Y. January Highest 19.49 (11-52 a.m.) lowest 19.34 (12-15 p.m.)

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Hesters consumption 16,309,000 including linters 1,053,000 bales. Carry over 4,679,000 including probably 25,000 linters.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable dated 1st instant (5-10 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Nervous market, contracts scarce but cotton for sale above market."

The following private estimate to hand::—

A. Norden and Co. condition 68.9 per cent, against 71 per cent. on 4th July and 68 per cent. on 31st July.

Hesters' World's carry-over of American cotton 4,680,000 bales ex-linters: and consumption 15,256,000 bales against last season carry-over with linters 5,298,000 bales and consumption 15,838,000 bales.

Messrs. Khimji Poonja and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Hornby Hemelryk Co.:—

New York cables: "Weevil weather ast hot and dry Texas."

"Hesters consumption last season 15,256,000 excluding linters, carry-over 4,680,000 bales."

Reuter:—"Market early advanced on unfavourable weather, reacted later partially on realising, but again advanced on covering by shorts."

New York cables:—Weevil weather East hot and dry Texas."

From New York:—"Quiet but steady. Considerable realising well absorbed. Weather continues unfavourable. Piecegoods and yarn farket very steady. Business improving."

Messrs. Drennan and Co have received the following telegrams from their Liverpool friends dated 1st August, 1929:—

Messrs Reiss Brothers:—

"Private condition reports rather disappointing, weather crop progress less satisfactory."

OILS & CAKES.

(The Tata Oil Mills Co., Ltd.)
Bombay, Aug. 2.

Ex-godown, Bombay

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 548 per ton.

Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. 565 per ton.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 190 per ton.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Aug 1.

(Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co.)

October close at s. 10/7-1/8d. —1/4d.

December close at s. 10/10 3/4d up 1/4d.

March close at s. 11/2d. up 1/2d.

Liverpool Wheat Market will be closed on Saturday, the 3rd August, and Monday 5th instant, and will reopen at 11-30 a.m. on Tuesday, the 6th instant. English Time. Chicago Market remains open.

NEW YORK COTTON.

	New York, Aug. 1.
October	.... 19.25 plus .05
December	.... 19.44 plus .04
January	.... 19.46 plus .10
March	.... 19.66 plus .08
May	.... 19.82 plus .07
Middling Spot	19.20

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	New York, Aug. 1.
October	.... 19.04 plus .04
December	.... 19.24 plus .04
Middling Spot	19.20 plus .04

NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 1.

(As known in Liverpool at closing time).

New York. 10-55 a.m.—

October	..... 19.21
January	..... 19.41
March	.... 19.61

New York 11-45 a.m.—

October	..... 19.21
January	..... 19.44
March	..... 19.63

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Aug. 1.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	 1,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	 3,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	 3,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

	Liverpool, Aug. 1. Opening	Closing
August	..... 10.22	plus .07
September	.... 10.19	plus .06
October	10.21 10.17	plus .06
November	... 10.15	plus .08
December	.... 10.16	plus .07
January	10.18 10.16	plus .07
February	... 10.18	plus .08
March	10.24 10.22	plus .09
April	.... 10.21	plus .09
May	10.27 10.24	plus .08
June	.... 10.23	plus .08
July	.... 10.23	plus .08
August	.... 10.18	plus .08
Middling Spot	10.66	plus .06

Bombay Cotton

—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 2.

In sympathy with a further rise of 10 points at New York the local market opened at Rs. 352/8 for Broach A/M. delivery. There was considerable covering by option dealers and Jobbers were free buyers which hardened prices to Rs. 35478. Later on disappointing Liverpool opening advices caused weakness and prices declined to Rs. 352/8 but again improved on better Liverpool. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A.	343/4
Broach A/M.	353/8
Oomra D/J.	317/8
Bengal D/J.	266/8

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

	Bombay, Aug. 2.
Aug.	246.30 —0.10
Nov.	225.50 plus 1.20
Feb.	217.10 plus 0.90

COTTON TENDERS.

	Bombay, Aug. 2. To-day.	Total.
F. G. M. G. Broach	100	8,900

LINSEED & WHEAT.

	Bombay, Aug. 2.
Linseed Sept.	12 1 0
Linseed May	12 0 0
Wheat Sept.	7 13 6
Wheat May	7 13 0

DAILY ROOM RATE

—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 2.

Bengal 264 D.-J.
Broach 353 A.-M.
Broach 343 J.-A.
Umra 317 D.-J.

SPOT RATES.

	Bombay, Aug. 2.			
Bengal	252	247	239	232
Sind	256	251	243	236
Punjab	249	244	236	229
Rajputana	252	247	239	232
Broach	359	354	346	341
S. D.	361	356	348	343
P. A.	362	357	349	344
K. V.	353	348	340	335
Dholera	348	343	335	330
Kalajin	352	347	339	334
Cutch	366	361	353	348
Surat	419	414	406	401
Rajpipla	419	414	406	401
Navsari	434	429	421	416
Umra	313	308	298	286 —
C. P. No. 1	338	333	323	311 —
C. P. No. 2	325	320	310	298 —
Southern-Western	—	—	—	— 327

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Aug. 2.

100 Japan T. & Co., Akola, 276.
100 Japan T. & Co., Hingoli, 276.
100 Japan T. & Co., Shegaon, 278.
100 Volkart Bros., Khamgaon, 296.
100 Volkart Bros., Karanja, 250.
100 Volkart Bros., Indore, 251.
100 A. Damodar, Berar, 270.
100 Rathi & Co., Nagar, 240.
200 G. G. Kesha & Co., Khamgaon, 285.
200 G. G. Kesha & Co., Nagar, 273.
100 B. Karshandas, Nimarkhedi, 278.
200 B. K.urshandas, Khamgaon, 288.
100 Gokak Mill, Kuradwadi, 250.
200 Toyomankwa, Banusa, 281.
100 Toyomankwa, Muthia, 235.
200 Toyomankwa, Akola, 280.
100 Toyomankwa, Pulgaon, 286.
100 Toyomankwa, Veraval, 243.

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, Aug. 1.

	Bales.
Sales at Liverpool	 2,000
Sales on Speculation	 100
Sales of East Indian Cotton	150

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 1.

Scinde, Fully Good	6.60 plus .10
Scinde, Fine	6.85 plus .10
Scinde, Superfine	7.10 plus .10
Bengal, Good	6.35 plus .10
Bengal, Fully Good	6.60 plus .10
Bengal, Fine	6.85 plus .10
Oomra, Good	7.40 plus .10
Oomra, Fully Good	7.70 plus .10
Oomra, Fine	8.00 plus .10
Broach, Fully Good	8.70 plus .10
Broach, Fine	8.95 plus .10
Broach Superfine	9.20 plus .10

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 1.

October	.... 16.46 plus .01
November	.... 16.46 plus .01
January	..... 16.66—.01
March	.... 16.84—.01
May	.... 17.02—.01
July	.... 17.07—.01
Sakellaridis, E. G. F. Spot	.... 17.20 plus .10

AMERICAN COTTON CROP.

—:o:—

DAILY WEATHER

Liverpool, Aug. 2.

Light to moderate rain Central Belt. Temperatures between 98 and 102 in the Western Belt. Entire Belt partly cloudy. Warmer. Between midnight and daybreak no precipitation. Weather warmer.

STOCKS AND SHARES

IMPRESSIVE PROFESSIONAL BUYING

General Rise in Values

Bombay, Aug. 2.

To-day the local stock Exchange displayed considerable firmness on impressive professional buying in ac-

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Aug. 2.

Bombay Dyeing 763,67,65,67
Century 340,43,42,
Colaba 123,125,
Crescent 103,101,
Fazul 562,70,67,72,70,73,71,
Indore 378,76,
Madhowji 32,
Nagpur 486,
New Great 178,
Pearl 358,62,60,62,61,
Simplex 51,52,
Swadeshi 421,22,21,
Burma 735, 38,35,37
Hydro 1100,1102,1101,1115,1117,
Tram 133/2,
Deff. 210,13,10,15,13,15,14,
Ord. 57,57/8, 57/4, 58/8
3 1/2 p.c. 67-5
1945-55 101-14
Bundi 20-4,
Indian 296,300,298,300,
Alcock 311,15.
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 71-8, 72-4.

recorded further improvement. Various unfounded rumours are afloat to put the public in the tive mill shares values of which wrong box and despite cautious attitude adopted by several members, the market shows considerable strength on bull support. It is said that a bull clique exists to raise the prices, traces of which appear no-where except that the market is regaining its due level. It must be remembered that during the last crisis shares were forced down to considerbly low levels and bears were severely critisized. Now when the market is improving under the plea of the better prospective situation, the buyers are talked out with syndicates. It is always customary on the Stock Exchange to slip down some vague reports and outsiders with little knowledge of real working are led in the wrong track. It is only a speculative game which after working in one direction, calls for natural re-adjustment of the technical situation and some times the enthusiasm is carried to excess. However the present situation does not indicate any accumulation of heavy long interest and to us it appears that before any substantial decline comes in prices will reach to near high levels, To-day there was general buying and most of the scrips have advanced. Burmahs, Hydros and Tata Steel shares also ruled firm. Cement shares were also in good demand.

SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS.

Bombay, Aug. 2.

Ahmedabad Advance (100) 338-12.
Apollo 60 nil 3/8.
Assur Veerji (5) nil 1
Barsi (250) 20y 125
Berar Manufacturing (500) 15y 710.
Bharat (500) 10y 61-4.
Bombay Cotton (200) 201 150
Bombay Dyeing (120) 201 xd. 76 7/8.
Bombay Industrial (20) 3.
Bradbury (200) Nil 160.
Broach Fine Counts 250 nil 25.
Century 100, 342/8.
Central India 100, 486/4.
Colaba Land Mills 126/14.
Crescent 100, 10 1/4.
Currimbhoy 250 nil 102/8.
David 250 nil 222-8
Dawn 250 10y 465.
E. D Sassoon United rOd. 0/8/0. 0/8/0.
Ebrahim Pabaney 200, 147/8.
Edward Sassoon 200 200 nil 80
Elphinstone 100, nil 7/8.
Fazulbhoy 230 571/4.
Finlay 100-10y, 98/12
Framjee Petit 1,000 nil 200
Gokak 100, 141/4.
Gold Mohur 100 nil 100
Hindustan 100 60y 1550.
Indian Bleaching, etc., 100 10f 143/12.
Indian Manufacturing 1,000 78 1010
Indore Malwa 100, 18/21 376/4.
Jamshed 250 nil 20
Jam Ranji Singhji 1,000 100y 1600
Kastorchand 10, nil 14/4.
Khandesh 1,000 50f 2100.
Khatau Makanji 100 nil 77/8.
Kohinoor 10/0 100 195.
Laxmi Cotton 200, 10 xd. nil, 1520.
Manekji Petit 1,000 20y 1250
Madras United 250 7/8i 440
Morarji Goculdas 100 nil 870.
Mathradas 50 nil 26.
Meyer Sassoon 100 nil 65
Minerva 80 nil 78
Model Mills Nagpur 250 nil 87.
Mysore 50 plus 21 xd. 158-12.
New City of Bombay 71/4.
New Great Eastern 200 10y 465 180.
Osmanshahi 75 2/4y 45.
Pearl 210, 361/4.
Phoenix 100, 318.12.
Premier 10 nil, 2/6.
Sassoon Cotton 100 nil 7.
Sassoon and Alliance Silk 5f 62.
Sholapur 1000 10f 4400
Simplex Mill 52/8.
Sir Shapurji Broacha 100 nil 7
Swadeshi 189, 20 421/4.
Tata Mills 25, nil 31/4.
Vishnu Cotton 500, 2200.
Western India Spinning 1,000 5f 2182-8.

BANKS.

Bank of India 30-2 8 xd. 100.
Baroda 5500 0/8 x.d. 76.
Central 200 x.d. 18/6.
Eastern £5 xd 87/8.
Imperial 506, 40f. xd. 1,382/8.
Imperial Contributory 125 10f 340
Union 5/11 3/5/6.
P. & O. Bank £10 10f 129

CEMENT AND MANGANESE COMPANIES.

Gwndi Portland 10/0/0 80f xd. 20/4.
Central India Mining 7/14.
Gwalior Cement 80 10f, 94.
Indian Cement 300
New India Assurance 51f, 21/8
Punjab Cement 100, 12.
Shahabad Cement 100y. xd, 148/12.
Shivrajpur 20 2/1 x.d 21/12.
United Cement 100, 6y. 77.
Katni Def 850.

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad Prantej 400 31/11/01 785.
Amritsar Patti 5/10/0f 117
Central Provinces 92/8.
Dhond Baramati 100 2|11|6 99.
Gujarat 100 2/4/8f 78
Hoshiarpur Doab 100 4/12/6y 90
Larkhana 100 1f 89.
Mandra Bhon 90 1/15/2f 67
Mymensingh 100 2/11/6f 98
Pachora Jamner 100 2|4 8f 85.
Sialkot Narrowal 100 2/4/8 94
Sara Sirajgunj 100 2|6|9f 88.
Sind Light 100 5|7 135.
Tapty Valley xd. 647|8.
Upper Sind 100 nil 84/8.

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.

Ahmedabad Electric 100 6, 8y 133/12 xd.
Surat Electric O 100 5|7y xd 122-8.
Andhra Valley Ord. xd. 605.
Bombay Tram Ord. xd. 133/2.
Tata Hydro Electric 1000 10f xd. 1118/12.
Tata Power 800 nil, 496/4.
Karachi Electricity 100 2|4f 160.
Poona Electricity 100 7y 145

PRESS COMPANIES.

Fort 475 10y 130
Harvey and Sabapathy 600 80+30 1905
Indian Cotton 125 17/8y 205
Manmad Manufacturing 280.
New Berar 500 70y 783/12
New Mofussil 400 30y 492/8
New Prince of Wales 500 20y 407/8
Volkart U P 50/0/30y 480

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

B. I. G. Insurance 10, nil 4
Bombay Life Assurance 20 1/4y 40
Empire of India Life 100 30|52 190/5.
Jupiter General Insurance Ord. 11/ 11.
New India Assurance 6y 21/8
Oriental Government Securities Life 100, 2005.
Vulcan 10 0|8|0y 6-10.
Industrial & Prudential 6 10/4

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown 100 6y 315.
Attock Oil 1 nil 39
Belapur Co. 50 nil 16
Bombay Safe Deposit U. P. Paid 200 505
Bombay Steam Co. Ordy. 25, 19 12,205.
Burma Uganda 80 nil 10.
Burma T Corporation 738/12.
Burma Corp. 10 As. 16 by 1 12-8.
Indian Radio Ord 526 def 302-8.
Jost Engineering 50, 54/13/8, 180
Kemp 200 15 200
Mackenzie Saw Mill 100 132/8
Scindia Steam 9/6.
Tata Construction 52.
Tata Iron/Defd. 214/6.
Tata Iron Ord. 58/12.

DEBENTURES.

Bombay Telephone 50 1y 114
Assur. Veerji Mills B. 7 (F- T.) 94/4
Bombay Steam T 8 p.c. 104/8
Kastoorchand Mills T. 7 (F T) 85
Kohinoor Mills T. 7 103
Tata Hydro B. 8 109/12
Tata Steel B. 7 p.c. £104
Tata Power 7.1/2 p.c. 103
Andhra Valley B 8 109/12
Apollo Mills B. 7/8 F T 100

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Aug. 2.

F. P.. Bales:—
Receipts to date 31-7-29, 1928-29 9295000, 1927-28 8530000.
Receipts Yesterday 31-7-29 1928-29 24000, 2927-28 ...
Exports to date 31-7-29 1928-29 8132000, 1927-28 7836000.
Stock at Ports 26-7-29, 1928-29 521000, 1927-28 625000.
Stock Interior Towns 26-7-29, 1928-29 225000, 1927-28 328000.
Stock Liverpool 26-7-29, 1928-29 816000, 1927-28 709000.
Visible Supply 26-7-29, 1928-29 1744000, 1927-28 2285000.
Quantity in Sight 26-7-29, 1928-29 15752000, 1927-28 14265000.

On Sale Everywhere

HENNESSY'S BRANDY

The Genuine Brandy

Bottled in Cognac

Sole Agents:
HERBERT, SON & Co., Ltd., 11-13, Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

BULLION

—:o:—

(The Bombay Bullion Brokers' Association Ltd.)

SILVER.

Bombay, Aug. 2.

London Ready 24/5.
London Forward 24/5.
China op. 2/4/10 clo. 2/4/10.
America 53.
Ready 53/12.
Shravan op. 55/10, highest 50/12, clo. 55/11.
Bhadra op. 55/9-1/2 high. 55/11, clo. 55/11.
Tejimandi Shravan /11/-, Bhadra 1/2.

GOLD.

Ready 21/6/9.
Shravan 21/6/9.
Bhadra 21/7.
N. City 21/11/6.
N. Manor 21/10/6.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Aug. 1.

Interest, Day to Day Loans 4-1|4 per cent.
Interest, 7 Day's Market Loans 4-1|2 per cent.
Bank Bills, 3 months 5-1|2 per cent.
Bank Bills, 6 months 5-15|16 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 5-3|4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 6-1|4 per cent.

London, Aug. 1.

T T Berlin on London 2.36-3|8.
T T Amsterdam on London 12|10-7|8.
T T Brussels on London 34.90.
T T Madrid on London 33.20.
T T Milan on London 92.77.
T T Berne on London 25.22.
T T Paris on London 123.82.
T T London on Prague 163.93.

—:o:—

LONDON METALS.

London. Aug. 1.

Copper, Braziers, £95-1|2.
Yellow Metal, £72.
Spelter. Hard Indian Brands £22-1|4.
Corrugated Sheets, 24 gauge, £13-1|2.
Tin, English Ingots, £213-3|4.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Aug. 1.

Silver.—No Special feature. Business small. Market quietly steady.

Spot	.... 24-5|16
Forward	..... 24-3|8

NEW INDIA ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.

Capital Authorised	Rs.	5,00,00,000
" Subscribed	"	3,56,05,275
" Paid-up	"	71,21,055
TOTAL FUNDS	"	1,27,80,246

Insure now, before you suffer loss.

Fire, Life, Marine, Burglary, Motor Car.

Personal Accident, All Risks (Jewellery) Etc., Etc.

Call at the Office,
Central Bank Building,
Esplanade Road:
General Manager. R. J. DUFF

WONDERFUL RESULTS:
Trial the best Test
SHRI
Ganesh AstrologicalHome
Send time and date of birth or time of writing. Full Life reading Rs. 10. Answer for 1 to 4 questions Re. 1. Money refunded if not satisfactory.
We do not believe in giving race tips.
Manager,
Shri Ganesh Astrological Home,
Valavanur, (S. I. Ry.)
(Madras Presy.)

DON'T FEAR!
SCORPION STINGS.

It removes the pain instantaneously. Price As. 8. Postage from 1 to 3 phials As. 3. On receipt of Rs. 4. One dozen phials are sent free of postage.
RAJVAID SRI RAMANDAS JI KAVIRAJ,
152, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
Telegrams:—"RAJVAID" Calcutta.

Digitized by www.financialassistance.mah... Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Twenty Words AND

ONE ANNA

For each additional word

Terms :—CASH with order

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. —Advertisement Department, 'Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number——Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An experienced GRADUATE for UNION HIGH SCHOOL, Broach Apply, Stating terms to PROPRIETOR.

A R1764.

WANTED—A competent and experienced GUJARATI GRADUATE with S. L. Sanskrit as private tutor for one hour. Pay according to qualifications. Apply stating qualifications Box No. 2329, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

A — R1784

WANTED ON HIGH PAY—Vacancies everywhere. Apply for a copy of "Guide To Chances" enclosing 2 anna stamps. ROYAL ELECTRICAL COLLEGE, Naichebandan, DELHI.

A R1766

WANTED—Young HINDU OR DAKSHINI LAD, as TYPIST and GENERAL CLERK, pay thirty, Apply with qualifications, age, Box No. 2331 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."

A R1793

WANTED—DISTRICT AGENTS AND LOCAL CANVASSERS (Gentlemen or Ladies) throughout Bombay Presidency to sell our PARIS POWDER, the Scientific Washer and Cleanser. Handsome Commission to really experienced and capable ones. Apply personally to:—N. S. Desai, 11/13, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

A R1803

DOCTORS, ENGINEERS, ELECTRICIANS ACCOUNTANTS, STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, desiring genuine help in finding employment refer to EASTERN SERVICE AGENCY, Wakefield House, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

A R1802

WANTED.

MALABATI TEA CO. LD., wants PROVINCIAL ORGANISERS in each province and Native States of India, to organise the sale of "Malabati Tea" (leaf) by appointing some supervisors under them. The candidate will be paid Rs. 200|- and Rs. 60|- as T. A. per month; but he must be a registered share holder of the company by investing Rs. 500|- in the preference shares. The said amount is to be paid as soon as selected.

Apply to:—
INDIAN PLANTERS' UNION,
Mercantile Buildings, CALCUTTA.

PROFESSIONS.

PATH TO HAPPINESS peace and prosperity. The shortest and the quickest route. Cost four anna stamps (Post free). Apply to N. PURUSHOTTAM, Fortune-teller, Empire Bldg., Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

MATRIMONIAL

WANTED—A LADY DOCTOR to marry a medico in high position, no distinction of caste religion or Nationality. State age qualifications etc. Apply Box No. 2332 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."

M R1794

WANTED.—An Educated BRIDEGROOM, below 30 years of age, well settled in life, for an accomplished girl of 18. Only Brahmins of reform views speaking Gujarathi or Hindi should communicate, giving full particulars regarding family history and profession to Box No. 2327 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."

C R1785

WANTED—AN EDUCATED BANIA BRIDE of 15 to 20 years in age for a well settled high class Bania of about 30 years age earning over Rs. 3,000/- a year. Correspondence strictly confidential. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 2333 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle".

M R1799

HOUSES AND FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—two OFFICE ROOMS fitted with Lights and Fans. Apply to CHARLES LISTER & CO., Navsari Chambers, Outram Road, Fort.

C C1785

PERSONAL.

WANTED Her ADDRESS, who twice said to me in a sweet Voice, "He is reading news-paper", in a restaurant at Dhobi Talao in 1927. VASDEV BHASIN, B.A., Campbellpur Cantt. (Punjab).

P R1798

BOOKS.

FOR SALE—A Large LIBRARY over 11,000 books. English literature, Philosophy. Spiritualism, Poetry, Saints Oriental and Christian, Persian and Arabic MSS. Religions, Mysticism. No catalogue. Inspection invited and offers. Write to Box No. 2330 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."

L R1791

EDUCATIONAL.

BENGAL WIRELESS AND TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
3, Burman St., CALCUTTA.

Trains and qualifies candidates for employment as wireless attendants, operators for Government, Marine, Aircraft and Broadcasting stations. Our students are assured to get the certificates from the Director General of Post and Telegraphs (Wireless Branch), India.

Apply for prospectus and rules with 1 anna stamp to the PRINCIPAL.

LEARN TOUCH TYPEWRITING at extremely moderate fees on new machines. REGAL TYPEWRITER CO., 1st floor Yusuf Bldg. Churchgate Street,

M R1790

Rapid and thorough training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy join immediately the POPULAR SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal (Saraswati Building) opp. Thakker Bros., near Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, Principal B. B. RELE B.A., LL.B., Concession given to the Poor and the unemployed. Special arrangements for LADY STUDENTS. Special Shorthand Speed Class for advanced students.

M — W. S.

PUBLIC NOTICES;

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates :—

	Per Column, Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 58-0-
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE INDIAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a FINAL DIVIDEND of Re. 1-2-0 per share for the year ended 31st March, 1929, on the Ordinary Share Capital has been declared payable on the 12th August, 1929. Warrants will be issued to registered Shareholders on production of the Mandates posted to them. Payments to Banks will be made on receipt of the usual applications covered by an Indemnity.

By Order of the Board,
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents,

Hongkong House, Calcutta,
The 30th July, 1929.

32634

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED and will be received by the Chief Officer, Bombay Improvement Trust, at his Office at Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, up to 3 p.m. (B.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 14th August, 1929, for the sale of one 6ft. Ordnance Lathe lying at Trust Workshop near G. I. P. Railway Sion Station.

Forms of tender and specification can be had from the Engineer's Office.

D. N. BARIA, L.C.E.,
Engineer in Charge
Northern Division.

1-8-1929,
Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

32636

SEE KASHMIR THIS YEAR

A specially conducted tour will run during August-September covering 5,200 miles and comprising famous places of Upper India as previously announced.

CATERING will be provided on train.

EVERY COMFORT arranged.

REDUCE TRIP fares:—

II Class Rs. 178|-

III Class Rs. 86|-.

BOOKING has now commenced and will close on

15TH AUGUST 1929.

ACCOMMODATION STRICTLY LIMITED.

Apply to Publicity Officer,

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

for full particulars.

32560

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VII OF 1913

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE PIONEER ALKALI WORKS, LIMITED

(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the abovenamed Company will be held on FRIDAY, the 23rd day of August, 1929, at the Office of the Liquidator, Mr. HARJIVANDAS B. MEHTA, at Noorani Building 2nd Floor, 53-61, Picket Road, Kalbadevi, Bombay, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), pursuant to Section 216 (2) of the Indian Companies' Act VII of 1913.

Dated this 2nd day of August, 1929

HARJIVANDAS B. MEHTA,
Liquidator.

32641

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Nippon Yusen Kaisha's S. S. "AWA MARU" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 2nd August, 1929, from Japan via Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo and requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged in or doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge. Capt. J. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericson and Richards Company's Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing shed or warehoused is not entitled to the survey. No survey will be held on bag Cargo in single gunnies. The Bills for CLAIMS are to be sent into this Office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

MANAGER,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai AIMAI, widow of Dhunjibhai Nowroji Cooper alias Gariwala, FRAMJI DHUNJIBHAI COOPER, RUSTOMJI DHUNJIBHAI COOPER, SHAVAKSHA FRAMJI MEHTA and DR. FRAMROJ SORABJI JOSHI, the surviving Executors and Trustees appointed by the deceased Dhunjibhai Nawroji Cooper by his Will, dated 19th November, 1928, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property, by way of sale, Mortgage, Lease, lien, possession, trust gift, inheritance or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Shilotri Bank Buildings, situate at Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay and to the Collector of Bombay for Land Revenue and the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof. Otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the East side of Khetwady 9th Street, or lane, outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 196 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos: 2161, 2113, to 2116 and 2179, New Nos: A|9222, 9261, and 9258 and New Survey No: 2|5487 and Cadastral Survey No: 1057, Division Girgaon and in the Books of the Municipality under D Ward Nos: 2000 (3), Street Nos: 5B and 9 and bounded as follows, on the East partly by the property of Jamshetji Edulji Tijoriwala and partly by that of Bejonji Edulji Soonawala, on or towards the West by Khetwady 9th Lane aforesaid on or towards the North by the property of Pundlik Ganesh on or towards the South by the property of Hormusji Adarji Kanga.

PATHARE & LILADHAR,
Purchasers' Attorneys

2-8-29.

32638

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients have contracted to purchase the undermentioned property from Dr. SYED ABDUL KADAR EL'EDROOS and Bai FATMABIBI his wife. All persons having claims against the said property by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 95 Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground situate, lying and being at Sandhurst Road (West) Estate of the Improvement Trust being Plot No. 35 in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 804 square yards or thereabouts together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 7392 (part of), Cadastral Survey No. 1289 Girgaum Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 1786 (2) formerly Street Nos. 100 at 110 and now under Street Nos. 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110 Charni Road and bounded, on or towards the East by Charni Road, on or towards the south by plot No. 37 leased to Fatmabibi wife of Dr. Syed Abdul Kadar El Edroos and Dr. Syed Abdul Kadar El Edroos, on or towards the West by Plot Nos. 34 and 36 leased to Haridas Lalji and others and on or towards the North partly by Plot No. 33A leased to Bai Kamlabai widow of Bhaidas Thakordas and partly by Plot No. 33B leased to Hansraj Thakersey.

Dated this 1st day of August, 1929.
SHAMRAO MINOCHEHER & HIRALAL,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

32639

TENDERS

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

STORES DEPARTMENT.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 2,000 pipes Stone ware 12" x 2 feet long for delivery within two months of the acceptance of the tender.

Tenders shall be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (B. T.) on 13th August 1929. All tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed Tenders for Pipes S. W. 12".

The names of all the partners of the contracting firm must be specified in the tender.

Forms of contract, specification, &c., will be issued by the undersigned on payment of Rs. one.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
D. E. MAVJI,
Chief Storekeeper.

566, DeLisle Road,
Bombay No. 11.

32635

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of KASSANJI RANCHHODJI DESAI, of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, a widower, formerly a clerk in the employ of the B.B. & C.I. Railway Company, residing at Bhuleshwar, outside the Fort ..... Deceased.

(1.) GULABBHAI RUGHNATHJI DESAI, Station Master Vasai, B.B. & C.I. Railway, (2.) KATTANJI KASSANJI DESAI, Head Clerk, B.B. & C.I. Railway Company, Iron Waggonshop Parel, (3.) RAMSHANKER KRISHNARAM PADHYE, a Clerk in the employ of J. K. Dadabhoy Hormusji & Co., Church-Gate Street, Fort, (4.) MOTILAL PRANSHANKER JOSHI, Munim of Ranchhodas Jayram & Sons, Bhatbazar, (5) RAMKRISHNA KESHAVRAO DHONDE, Broker, (Cotton) all of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, the Executors of the Will and Testament of Kassanji Ranchhodji Desai, residing at Parel Bhoiwadi Cross Road, outside the Fort of Bombay .... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir NORMAN WRIGHT KEMP, Knight, Ag. Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this Twenty-fifth day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine and in the Twentieth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

Sd.) E. FAHEY.

The 25th day of July, 1929.
Messrs. WIN & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

32640

The Hidden Secrets of Sex.

This book tells what is love when a man or woman is complete what married life means to them, how to secure Sexual Happiness, attain health and long life. Contains full of reading matter of secrets of conjugal life which are still unknown to the world. Printed on fine paper and cloth bound.

Price per copy Re. 1 only.
Wedlock & Co., P. T., Madras.

AUCTION SALE

Messrs. BENNETT & CO.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE, HIGHLY POLISHED FURNITURE MADE-TO-ORDER FROM SELECTED MOULMEIN TEAK BY ROBERTS, WIMBRIDGE AND DEVJI CANJI.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on Sunday, the 11th instant at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Mr. Chothia's Bungalow, Warden Road, opp. the Battery, valuable handsome furniture of the entire Bungalow, comprising a highly polished sliding dining table to seat 18 by Wimbridge with side-board, dumbwaiters and chairs to match, silk tapestry lined Chesterfield, drawing room and specially designed Jacobean suites, Fancy Sofa, Cabinets and Show-cases ornaments, pictures, Mahoganised sweet toned full iron-frame cottage piano by John Brinsmeads & Sons, H. M. V. Gramophone, rich bedsteads with box-spring mattresses, full-size almirahs, fancy dressing tables with 3 mirrors, hall stands, screens, easy chairs, English Ice-boxes, platedware, teapoys, etc., et.

The property of a gentleman. Catalogues will be published and property on view 3 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT CHANA STREET, FORT.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 2272 of 1926 (Oosman Abdul Karim and another vs. Oomer Abdul Karim and another) and pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Decree dated the 5th October 1928, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant at 5 P.M. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of land with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing theron, situate on the North side of Chana Street, Fort, admeasuring about 103 square yards, bearing Collector's Old No. 670, New No. 147, New Survey No. 8609, Cadastral Survey No. 1264 of Fort Division and assessed by the Municipality under "A" Ward No. 2544, Street Nos. 20, etc. and bounded on the East by a public passage, on the West by the property of Sirchand Curamchand, on the North by the property of Lalji Morarji and on the South by Chana Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for the Receiver or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE DIAMOND, PEARL AND GOLD ORNAMENTS.

Under instructions from H. H. Wadia, Esq., the Official Liquidator of the Merchant Bank Ltd. (in Liquidation) Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on Tuesday, the 13th instant at 3 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction:—

On account and risk of Mr A. A. D'Lima:—gold neck-chain.

On account and risk of Mr. A. K. Manajiwalla:—gold necklace set with pearls, ruby pendent, etc.

On account and risk of Mr. Haridas Gordhandas:—gold enamelled studs set with diamonds.

On account and risk of Mr. Sobhagchand Naginchand: button-shape pearls, etc.

The above will be on view 3 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PEARL AND GOLD ORNAMENTS.

Under instructions from H. H Wadia, Esq., the Official Liquidator of the Shilotri Bank Ltd. (in Liquidation) Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will, on TUESDAY, the 13th instant at 3 P.M. (S.T.), sell

AUCTION SALES.

by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

On account and risk of Dr. R. A. Barve:—gold vankis, bangles, etc.

On account and risk of Mr. San Benjamin:—gold todas, bangles, watch chain, buttons, necklace, etc.

On account and risk of Bai Manoramabai D. Vaidya:—gold wrist watch, necklaces, rings, bangles, pearl pendant, etc.

On account and risk of Mr. M. B. Chowthari:—gold vankies, chains, mohan malas, etc.

On account and risk of Mr. Govind Jagganath Tilak:—gold mohan malas, etc.

On account and risk of Mr. N. V. Sharma:—gold necklace.

The above will be on view 3 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE of Very Valuable Landed Property Situated in the Cantonment of Kirkee, near Poona, Together with the Cinematograph Theatre Known as the Royal Cinema, Billiard Room, Motion Pictures Studio, Shop, etc.

Under instructions from Messrs. Shroff and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Mr. Ardeshir Cowasji Patel, under the Power of Sale reserved to the Mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgage dated 5th October, 1925, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SUNDAY, the 25th instant, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of Leasehold unsurveyed land, situated in the Cantonment of Kirkee, near Poona, admeasuring about 13,639 square yards together with Cinematograph Theatre, Billiard Room, Motion Pictures Studio, shops and all other buildings, tenements and other structures, standing thereon and more particularly comprised in the Indenture of Lease, dated 1st April, 1918, from the Secretary of State for India in Council in favour of the Mortgagor and bounded on the East by the Royal Field Artillery, on the West by Kirkee Station Road, on the North by the Royal Field Artillery Haystock and on the South by the Bombay Road.

The Lease is for 33 years, commencing from 1st April, 1918, at the monthly rent of Rs. 250.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Shroff and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee, or to the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 2253 of 1927 (Hirachand Hirji Khetsi vs. Doongersi Shivji and another), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SUNDAY, the 18th instant, at 11 a.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at "Vir Bang", Parbati Road (Dhobi Ghat), Poona, valuable made-to-order household furniture, such as Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, arm and armless leather-lined cushion chairs and easy chairs, drawing room cabinets, round marble top tables, dining table, dinner waggon, meat-safe, chests of drawers, book-case, cupboard, mirror door cabinets, wooden and spring ects, roll top writing tables, dressing and square tables, sofas, wall clocks, hot water boiler, benches, mirror hat stands, picture frames, lamps, curtains, palm-stands, teapoys, vases, etc., etc., the property of the late Mr. Hirjee Khetsey.

Catalogues will be published and property on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

MESSRS. MISTRY & CO.

GRAND AUCTION SALE of Jacobean and plain very handsome artistic dining, drawing and bedrooms furniture, double spring cushioned and rich brocade lined Chesterfield suites, cabinets, portable gramophone, Oliver typewriter, office tables, Jacobean and brass double beds, singer machine, electric hall lamps and fans, best silver and plated ornaments, etc., will be sold by Public Auction TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at No. 24, Walkeshwar Road, near Chaupatty Seaface.

Property on view and catalogues are ready.

SHIPPING.

P & O. British India

(Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. & O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES, (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK).

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1929			
3 Aug	Ranpura		16,601
10 "	Macedonia		11,120
17 "	Naldera x	All	16,088
24 "	Razmak		10,602
31 "	Malwa	vessels	11,000
7 Sept.	Rawalpindi		16,619
14 "	Narkunda x		16,572
21 "	Rajputana	will	16,518
28 "	Morea		10,946
5 Oct.	Viceroy of India	now	19,648
12 "	Mantua		10,946
19 "	Kaiser-i-Hind		11,518
26 "	Ranpura	sail	16,601
2 Nov.	Razmak		10,602
9 "	Maloja x		20,837
16 "	Ranchi	direct	16,650
23 "	Macedonia		11,120
30 "	Morea		10,954
7 Dec.	Naldera x	from	16,088
14 "	Viceroy of India		19,649
21 "	Rawalpindi	Bombay	16 614
28 "	Kaiser-i-Hind		11,518
1930			
4 Jan.	Narkunda x	without	16,572
11 "	Razmak		10,602
18 "	Rajputana x		16,568
25 "	Ranchi	transship	16,650
1 Feb.	Mooltan x		20,847
8 "	Morea		10,954
15 "	Mantua*	ment	10,946
22 "	Viceroy of India		19,000
1 Mar.	Maloja x	at	20,837
8 "	Kaisar-i-Hind		11,518
15 "	Razmak @		10,602
22 "	Ranpura	Aden	16,601
29 "	Naldera x		16,088
5 April	Ranchi		16,650
12 "	Rawalpindi*		16,619
17 April	Morea (Extra)		10,946
19 "	Razmak		10,602
25 "	Malwa *		11 000
26 "	Narkunda x		16,572

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

All passengers are required to be in Possession of passports.

@ To Marseilles only.

c Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

x Through Steamers from Australia have limited accomodation for passengers from India

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only at the following fares from Bombay:—

To Fremantle £74
Adelaide £76
Melbourne £76
Sydney £80
Brisbane £82
Auckland or Wellington (N. Z.) ..... £100 via Sydney.

Period of availability 16 Weeks Sailings approximately every month.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 18th January.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS. BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH.

Viceroy of India to call at Port Sudan Malt and/or Tangier.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons
1929		
15th Aug.	Domala	8442
12th Nov.	Dumana	8427
9th Dec.	Dumala	8442
1930		
3rd April.	Dumana	8427
24th "	Domala	8442

These two vessels are one class ships Fares as follows:—

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Plymouth	A £64	£112
	B £60	£105
	C £50	£98

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date About 1929 about		
10th Aug.	Comorta	Colombo and Australia
16th "	Mirzapore*	Straits China and Japan.
23rd "	Alipore *	Straits China and Japan.
30th "	Mantua	Colombo Straits China.
13th Sept.	Maloja	Colombo and Australia
27th "	Macedonia	Colombo Straits China and Japan
11th Oct.	Naldera	Australia.
25th "	Rawalpindi	Colombo Straits, China and Japan
8th Nov.	Narkunda	Australia.
22nd "	Rajputana	Colombo Straits, China & Japan.
6 Dec.	Mooltan	Australia.
20th "	Mantua	Colombo Straits, China & Japan.

* Cargo only.

SHIPPING

NYK LINE

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave
Haruna Maru	10500	— —	@ Aug
Awa Maru	6028	2 Aug.	11 "
Kamo Maru	8000	— —	@21 Aug.
eNageto Maru	5901	15 Aug.	27 Aug
Katori Maru	10000	— —	@4 Sept.
Tamba Maru	5865	29 Aug.	12 Sept.
Atsuta Maru	8 00	— —	@18Sept
aTokushima Maru	6976	16 Sept.	28 "

aDo not carry passengers.
@ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave. Colombo	Arrive. Marseilles
Suwa Maru	16700	8 Aug.	26 Aug.
Fushimi Maru	11000	22 "	9 Sept
Hakozaki Maru	10500	5 Sept.	22Sept.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers.	Tons	From Hong-Kong.	From Kobe.
Tenyo Maru	22000	21 Aug.	28 Aug.
Korea Maru	20000	4 Sept.	11 Sept.

Other are Orient-Seattle, South American (East and West Coast) and Japan Australia Services.

Reduced combined through fares.
Cheapest Round-the-World tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay
Phone No. 20279, 23738.
Telegrams:—"YUSEN,"

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi, via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co., Agents.
Ballard Estate Bombay

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement of Account prepared, Audit of Books or Firms UNDERTAKEN.

B.L. THOSAR, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.
136497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Tele. No. 22997.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF TUTICORIN COLOMBO MADRAS CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

1929			
7th Aug.	Bankura	—	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.
9th "	Varsova	—	Basrah via Karachi
14th "	Karapara	—	East & South Africa.

REDUCED FARES.

First Class return tickets to Mombasa available for three months are now issued by the East Africa Line of steamers. Return fare Rs. 500- only. Apply for particulars to the undersigned.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Thurs Fridays, every week. The departure of the Karachi-Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English Mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs.- Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Busrah.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

[illegible]
Ballard Estate, Bombay

BANKING.

Imperial Bank of India.

Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.
BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

	Rs.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL	11,25,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	5,62,50,000
RESERVE FUND	5,27,50,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	5,62,50,000

LOCAL HEAD OFFICES:
Calcutta. Bombay. Madras.
LOCAL BRANCHES.
Byculla Branch—Bellasis Road.
Mandvi Branch—Abdul Rehman Street.
Sandhurst Road Branch—Junction Sandhurst and Charni Roads.
LONDON OFFICE—22, Old Broad Street, London, E.C. 2.
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Opened free of charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received at interest.
SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES—Received for Safe Custody, Purchases and Sales effected, Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions. The purchase and sale of Government Securities undertaken at all Branches for the public generally.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS—Granted and approved Mercantile Bills discounted.
Sterling and Rupee Letters of Credit Issued.
Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers of Attorney etc, may be had on application at any of the Local Head Offices or Branches of the Bank.

Bank of India, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882.)
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay), Poona, Bandra, Calcutta and Ahmedabad.
LONDON AGENTS.
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,0
RESERVE FUND	86,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balance Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVING BANK ACCOUNTS opened which can be ascertained on application.

T. G. GRAY,
Manager.

Yokohama Specie Bank Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

	Yen.
Subscribed Capital	100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	100,000,000
Reserve Fund	105,500,000

BRANCHES:

Alexandria	Karachi	Jaffa
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	London	Seattle
Buenos Aires	Los Angeles	Singapore
Calcutta	Lyons	Shimonoseki
Canton	Manila	Sourabaya
Changchun	Marunouchi (Tokio)	San Francisco
Dairen	Nagasaki	Samarang
Fengtien	Newchwang	Shanghai
Hamburg	New York	Sydney
Hankow	Nagoya	Tientsin
Harbin	Osaka	Tokyo
Hongkong	Pekin	Tsinan
Honolulu	Rangoon	Tsingtau
Kai Yuan	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
opened for approved customers an interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Re. 1.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

T. WASHIO,
Manager.

BANKING

Bank of Baroda Ld.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up	Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 23,00,000

HEAD OFFICE,
MANDVI, BARODA.
BRANCHES.
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Afreli, Kallol, Dwarka Kadi and Kadjan.
DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., (Chairman.)
Raj Ratna Sheth Maganbhai, P. Haribhakti (Nagar Sheth, Baroda.
Sheth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Lagkari (Mill Agent, Ahmedabad.)
Bhaskarrao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M. A. (Agent,) The Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda.
R. B. Govindbhai Mathibhai Desai, Naib Dewan, Baroda.
Mr. Manilal B. Nanawati, B.A., LL.B., M.A. (Penn.), Sar Suba, Baroda State Baroda.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2 1/2 per cent. per annum from 1st January to 30th June and at 2 per cent. from 1st July to 31st December and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock, at moderate charges particulars of which may be learnt on application.
SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 3/4 per cent. per annum.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 4 per cent. by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

Bombay Widows' Pension Fund, Ld.

ESTABLISHED 1870.
No. 23-25, Hummum Street, Fort, above Messrs. Warden and Co.
FUNDED CAPITAL Rs. 2,78,200.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 8 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.
For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:—

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SAVE EYES

of all troubles, even Cataract, Glaucoma, Granular Lids, etc., cured Without Knife, by our nature's remedy Cocoanut Brand "LOTUS HONEY"—genuine and purest in market. Ask for Cocoanut Brand only. Dram Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Re. 4. Postage extra. For free particulars write to:

NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi,
Bengal
Agents:—Kemp and Co., Charni Road, Bombay; J. Thath and Co., Bunder Road, Karachi.
Tele. Address: "Ulcer". Kandi.

INSURANCE.

Western India

LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Satara City.

PRE-EMINENT among INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 13.
Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.

UNSURPASSED BONUS!

Bonus per W. Life	1000 p.a. End
Rs. 22-1/2	Rs. 18.

Strongest Reserves!!
(1) Life Assurance Fund. Rs. 10,54,923.
(2) Total Undivided Reserve Rs. 3,42,170.
RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.

NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.
For agency and other particulars Please apply.

East AND West

INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Purely Indian Concern—Offers everything best in LifeInsurance

Guaranteed Bonus of Rs. 12/- per Rs. 1000/- per year.

Several new attractive plans.

Marriage Dowry Policies on easy terms and liberal conditions.

For Agency terms and other particulars Apply to the:—
SECRETARIES Bombay.

DOUBLE THE NUMBER

Ask for Price list.

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

Spend 16 annas and you get 32.

To cure Constipation, Brain-fag and urinal disorders.

Bombay Office: Kalbadevi Road.

The ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY, Jamnagar (Kathiawar)

100,000 CLIENTS

Wonders of Psychic Power

And miracles of Astrology by Prof. PRAKASA RAO, Premier Astrologer of India.

Mr Bhimji K. Chotai, Sub-Engineer, P.W.D. Sub Divisions Officer, (Kathiawar) Una. writes. 20th October 1928—"I have tried many Astrologers both natives and Europeans. but I have found your work as the best of all." Full Annual Life Reading of amazing accuracy with a wonderful delination of life and character Re. 1, Five years' Life Reading Re. 2-8-0. Postage extra. State time and date of birth or note the time of writing the letter.

Apply to:—KALLINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU, VIZIANAGRAM CITY.

WIRELESS OPERATOR'S COURSE.

Final Examination and Diploma by Director-General of Wireless, Simla.

The Training in the City Telegraph and Commercial College, 121-B, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.

Admission for new session now on.

Apply for Prospectus and admiswith postage to PRINCIPAL:—

INSURANCE

That Progress Proves Popularity
is strikingly exemplified by the present day position of the

ORIENTAL

INDIA'S GREATEST LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

PROGRESS

NEW BUSINESS		PREMIUM INCOME	
1925	Rs. 296 Lakhs.	1925	Rs. 93 Lakhs.
1926	" 391 "	1926	" 106 "
1927	" 468 "	1927	" 122 "
1928	" 585 "	1928	" 140 "

POPULARITY PROVIDES PROGRESSIVE PROFITS.
Bonuses Declared on whole Life Assurance Policies.

1918—Rs. 10 per Rs. 1000 | 1924—Rs. 22½ per Rs. 1000
1921 " 10 per Annum | 1927 " 25 per Annum

THEREFORE
WHEN SELECTING YOUR LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY FOR A FIRST OR AN ADDITIONAL POLICY
IT WILL PAY YOU
To come to this Popular and Progressive Office.

For Particulars apply to:—
H. EDWIN JONES, F. F. A., A. I. A., MANAGER,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT Co., Ltd.

25% of the Premium refunded as Bonus. Funds about Rs. 2½ Lakhs.
The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor. Premium Re. 1 e As. 8 per month. Active and Honest Agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co., Chief Agents, Margaon, BOMBAY, 10.

The 'INDIAN ALBUM'

THE INDIAN ALBUM IS AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY ART JOURNAL, DESERVING A PLACE IN EVERY DRAWING ROOM AND LIBRARY.

The special features of the Art Journal—The 'Indian Album' include a few pages of descriptive and illustrated details of Agricultural, Industrial and Material developments of India. Each number will contain the Photographs of Governors, Lieut. Governors, of the Ruling Princes and Chiefs of India, the portraits of their illustrious ancestors and their Palaces, besides the views of important Temples, Mosques, Churches, Public Buildings, Architecture, and places of interest of the different States and of British India and of Zamindars, Noblemen and Women of India, officials, Non-officials, Members of the Indian Imperial and Provincial Legislatures and Public Bodies and of Fine Art Colour Insets, Photogravures, Drawings, etc.

Editor: K. A. Hebbar. Price Re. 1 per copy.
Annual Subscription Rs. 10-0-0.
Advertisement charges per issue:
Rs. 35 a page, Rs. 20 half page, Rs. 10 quarter page.

The Indian Album Publishing Co.,
PHONE 3170. 137, BROADWAY, MADRAS.
WANTED—Agents in every Town.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers who do not receive their copy of "The Chronicle" in time are requested kindly to furnish the following information to the Manager, Subscription Department:—

Name of Subscriber .....

Address .....

Register No. .....

Date of paper ..... Time of delivery .....

WELLINGTON CINEMA

DHOBI TALAO

A Hilariously funny roaring UNIVERSAL JEWEL COMEDY DRAMA

TO-NIGHT

"How To Handle Women"

THIS WEEK

With Wild Peanuts—Wild women—Wild Finance—Wild Love—and a Wild Chase for wealth and a girl !

A Side-Splitting, rib-Cracking Comedy Drama

GLENN TRYON AND MARION NIXON In their best Comedy roles "HOW TO HANDLE WOMEN"

If you love to laugh—then See this Funniest Farce on the Screen.

THE PROGRAMME INCLUDES THE LATEST PATHE SUPER GAZETTE AND A COMEDY

TO-NIGHT: 3-15; 5-10; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 P. M. (S. T.)

A Sight for the Gods to see

When warriors meet and
Weapons clash,
And earth be smeared with blood
Do'th splash—
and heads like rolling stones do
fling.

Sweet Damsels to their Sweet hearts cling.

A powerful picture of the olden times produced at great cost and risk

by

Sharda Film Company

The Flag of Honour

AN ALL STAR PRODUCTION.

Story Scenerio: NANUBHAI B. DESAI
Direction: DHIRUBHAI DESAI.
Photography: MACHHANE & PAWAR.

Principal characters played by: MR. VITHAL, MR. PRABHASHANKER, MR. JOSHI, MR. ATAMAHAMAD, MISS ZEBUNNISSA, MISS LOBO

TIME: 5, 7, 9 and 11 P. M.

Extra Show on Saturday, Sunday and Holidays at 3 P. M.

WEST-END CINEMA LAMINGTON ROAD.

Cinema Majestic

GIRGAUM.

PRESENTS

TO-DAY and during THIS WEEK

Aryan Film Co.'s

Newest Production

Mysterious Prince

based on the popular folklore

SAVAI VIKRAM

running fourth week from To-day in POONA

Full of thrills—stunts and suspense.

Don't Miss It!

4 SHOWS DAILY AT 5, 7, 9, and 11 P.M.

Extra Show on Saturday, Sunday and Amas day at 3 p.m.

WINNERS OF THE WILDERNESS-

"Gentlemen, You Are My Prisoners!"

Love laughs at the rules of war in this gorgeous thriller!

A Beauty in love with an enemy spy!

THE GREAT OUT-DOOR ROMANCE!

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE

Starring TIM McCOY and JOAN CRAWFORD

THE CAPITOL TO-DAY and TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30, 8-15 & 10 P.M.

IMPERIAL CINEMA,

(LAMINGTON ROAD)

TO-NIGHT & DURING THIS WEEK

INDULAL YAJNIK

Presents on behalf of

YOUNG INDIA PICTURES CORPORATION

HIS FIRST & FINE PRODUCTION

"RAJPUT-CAVALIER"

Featuring Miss MADHURI and Mr. MOHAN

Supported by many enterprising stars.

Photographed by :— Mr. BARODEKAR | Directed by :— Mr. GHAREKHAN

!!! PLEASE NOTE !!!

This production is full of thrills and stunts and the enchanting story reveals the truth as to why we should be brave and also shows the royal Road for same.

DAILY FOUR SHOWS AT.—5, 7, 9 & 11 P.M.

Extra Shows on Saturday, Sunday, AMAS and Bank Holidays at 3 P.M

OUR NEW DRAMA

Will Stage Shortly.

Unprecedented Embroidery Velvet Dresses and Gorgeous Scenery.

NEW ELPHINSTONE THEATRE

GRANT ROAD.

SATURDAY 3rd August at 9-30 P. M.

AND

SUNDAY 4th August at 3-30 P. M.

VIR SAUBHADRA

Young Children's Anand Sangit Company

WILL STAGE

Vatsala-Haran

Tickets can be booked at the Theatre from 8 to 11 a.m. & 4 to 8 p.m.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

VITAPHONE VODVIL REVUE

Here, indeed, is enjoyable entertainment! Music—Mirth—Melody—Talking—Singing—Sound! The artistes themselves could not entertain you better! The first series of "WARNER SHORTS" was top-hole! This second series will delight you as much, if not more! Come and judge for yourself!

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

They fought and argued—
They called each other names.
But in the end they always made up—
So that they could start another

THE COHENS AND KELLYS in

ANTLANTIC CITY

WITH
GEORGE SIDNEY
VERA GORDON
MACK SWAIN
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

EMPIRE THEATRE

4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

Tremendous story of Love and War—filled with Drama, Tears and Laughs.

THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER

featuring an all-tar cast
CHARLES E. MACK
MARGUERITE DE LA MOTTE
H. B. WALTHALL
TO SAVE THE WORLD
HE FOUGHT, BLED AND—

THE GLOBE

Sandhurst Road

TIME:—5, 7, 8-45 & 10-30

Sat., Sun. & Friday Matinees at 3-30 P. M.

The Finest adventure tale ever screened!

"DON Q, SON OF ZORRO"
"DON Q, SON OF ZORRO"

Starring

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

Trigger Action and startling surprises feature this great Fairbanks picture. The Dashing, Daring Don Q bars all worry and you live in laughs and thrills.

Fast as lightning!

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS IN DON Q, SON OF ZORRO

ALSO

BEAUTIFUL

in spite of the hot sun

Giving cool comfort and ample protection against the harmful effect of the sun's hot rays, Icilma Cream, because of the unique and wonderful Natural Water it contains, acts as a stimulant and tonic for the skin, making the complexion smooth and youthful. Non-greasy, and guaranteed not to grow hair, Icilma Cream is the ideal base for Face Powder.

Smooth and silky, Icilma Powder goes evenly on to the skin, adding to the complexion a fascinating gossamer beauty and removing every trace of shine. So fine that it could not injure the most delicate skin, Icilma Powder does not clog the pores.

Icilma

CREAM and FACE POWDER

Speedy Recovery
HORLICK'S quickly builds the wasted frame after illness. In the sick-room and during convalescence, HORLICK'S provides essential nourishment in an appetising and easily-digested form. Malted Wheat and Barley and pure, full-cream milk, always fresh—that's
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
MADE IN A MOMENT WITH HOT OR COLD WATER
HORLICKS MALTED MILK CO. LTD
SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND
Of all Chemists and Bazaars.

SENTA TYPEWRITER.

No. 4 Office Model Rs. 195. No. 3 for Office & Travelling Rs. 160 net, for Sewing Machines from Rs. 70/- Bombay.

Sole Agents :—

S. NAVALKAR & SONS, Bombay 2.

Art is Admired everywhere
Araujo Fernandez & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS
(Princess Street, Bombay.)
Have elevated their Tailoring to an Art.

PHTHISIS

Dr. Banerjee's New Specific

SANOTROPIN

Shows Surprising effects in 2 weeks. *Early cases made fit for work in 3 months.* Meat Diet essential. Price 7/8 for fort night. Apply with 8 annas stamps.

Dr. BANERJEE, L.M.S., D.M.O. (Retd.) Deoghar (S.P.)

Tel.Ad. 'Hilloway, DEOGHAR'

FREE ! FREE!!

A Homoeopathic Guide for everybody's and every day use. Apply sharp with full and clear address to:—
THE HOMOEOPATHIC PUBLISHING Co,
172, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA.

PRICES REDUCED

All kinds of stove prices have been reduced and selling Primus No. 100 (folding) Stove complete for Rs. 6-8 only.

Postage extra

D. R. WAGLE STOVE SPECIALIST
Tram Terminus, Girgaum.
Opposite Majestic Cinema.

YOUR Eye DOES IT TROUBLE YOU? IF SO, try Seller's Lotus Honey, the safest, surest and most high-praised. Nature's Cure for Eye-diseases, Cures even Cataract, etc. Literature free. THOMSON & TAYLOR LTD. BOMBAY.

STARLO DIAMONDS (REGD.)

Guaranteed Hardness lustre and brightness equal to genuine Diamonds NEVER GROWS DULL.

Rate varies from Rs. 3 to 6 per carat.

S. J. SUBRAMANIA CHETTY & CO.,
Jewellers and Starlo Diamond Merchants
TRICHINOPOLY (S. India.
Tel :— "STARLO"

By Appointment to H. E. The Governor General of Portuguese-India.

J. DIAS & BROS.

PROFESSIONAL, CIVIL, MILITARY & NAVAL TAILORS & GENTS' COMPLETE OUTFITTERS.
173, Princess Street, Bombay.
Branch at Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

COMPETITIVE RATES.

	Made to Order Rate from Rs.	a.	Sewing charges materials being supplied by the Customer from Rs.	A
Full Dress Suit	95	0	45	0
Semi Dress Suit	70	0	35	0
Navy Blue Serge Suit	40	0	20	0
Gray Cashmere Suit	40	0	20	0
Brown Cashmere Suit	40	0	20	0
Silk Suit	39	0	12	8
English Linen Suit	30	0	12	8
Palm Beach Suit	25	0	12	8
Navy Blue Blazer	24	0	10	0
Fawn Blazer	24	0	10	0
Poplin Suit	20	0	8	0
English Tussore Suit	15	0	7	0
Gray Flannel Trousers	15	0	5	0
Office Suit	10	0	6	0
Office Trousers	3	8	1	8
White Office Shirts	2	12	1	4

Special Rates for Medical & other College Students.

MODERN TURKEY'S WONDERFUL PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM

Work Done Without Useless Debate

—:o:—

RARE PUBLIC FRICTION IN ASSEMBLY

The Turks are congratulating themselves that the session of the Assembly which is just over has once more shown that their use of the Parliamentary system gets work done and avoids useless debates.

During the whole five months of the session there has not been a single controversial discussion in the House, and all the important bills which have been presented have gone through with an easy and unanimous approval. Yet this does not mean that all the proposals of the Government have been swallowed by a tame and cowed Assembly whose sole task has been to register assent.

It is due to certain peculiarities in the way in which the Turks have developed their use of the Parliamentary system.

QUICK DISPOSAL.

Typical of one peculiarity was the fact that the most important law of the session was passed unanimously within a few hours of the opening of the session. This was the change of the Turkish alphabet.

No reference had been made to it in the previous session, and no discussion of it took place this session. If Parliamentary reports alone were considered it would be said that it was simply imposed authoritatively by a sort of dictatorial act. This was far from being the case.

PALACE DISCUSSION.

What happened was that when President Kemal Pasha had taken the initiative of saying publicly that this change must now be made, which he did during the Assembly's vacation, the Assembly came into a kind of holiday being again. This it can always do by calling itself the committee of the People's party. So the whole details of this fundamental reform were thrashed out round Kemal Pasha's desk in the palace on the Bosphorus where he was spending the summer months.

Free and furious criticism raged round the adoption and use of this character and that, and by the time the vacation ended all the deputies had exhausted discussion and were converted to the new alphabet.

The Assembly, in fact, acts very largely simply as the mouthpiece of the People's party, and all radical reforms are approved not merely in substance but in detail long before they are produced as a bill for the Legislature to pass.

In this extra-Assembly discussion the nation very often joins through the medium of the press, and thus the feeling of the people is thoroughly tested. On other occasions complete secrecy is kept while the party debates, and then the reform is suddenly sprung on the nation by a law passed in a single sitting.

NO PARTISAN DIVISIONS.

The Turks say that the extra Assembly action is necessary so as to avoid the impression in the country that there are partisan divisions of opinion in the House. Since all the deputies belong to one party and are not even separated into groups—since the one uniting principle is defence of the revolution,—anything which might give a fictious impression of disupte is deprecated.

In the past the Parliamentary system in Turkey was used chiefly for personal and partisan ends, and the new regime is determined that it shall not be so abused again. Here and there certain elements still exist which would be only too pleased to exaggerate Parliamentary differences of opinion and to make out that there was a current setting against the modernisers. This danger has been got over not by gagging the Assembly but by giving it a safety valve elsewhere.

TURKISH PARLIAMENTARY METHODS.

A second peculiarity in the Turkish use of Parliamentary methods is that they have developed the Assembly committee system to such an extent that ordinary bills come before the House fully discussed. What happens is that any deputy who thinks he has any point to raise on a bill which has been referred to a committee goes before the committee whenever he likes and thrashes the matter out there. He makes his objections, and hears the answers in the committee-room. When the bill comes up to be voted, he has already had his say.

It is by employing these methods that the Assembly this session, as well as in past sessions, has been able to pass so many radical laws and to lay all the statutory foundations of the new Turkey.

COMPLICATED REGIME.

It has passed, again in one sitting and without public discussion, a complicated and detailed new Customs regime which marks the freeing of Turkey from the last, commercial bonds laid on her by foreign Powers in the *Lausanne* Treaty.

NO PUBLIC FRICTION IN ASSEMBLY.

Over 177 bills were examined, and yet there was on no occasion any public friction in the Assembly.

The only speeches that were made—in the sense of Parliamentary orations—came from the Premier or the Foreign Minister, and they were summaries of achievements and not argumentative defences of bills to be approved. The Assembly worked, and after it had completed its tasks the Government spokesmen informed the nation from the tribune as to what it had done The Turks are satisfied that this is at present the best way for them to use the Parliamentary system.

NATIONALIST AWAKENING AMONG MUSLIMS

—:o:—

AN ANTIDOTE TO COMMUNAL POISON

—:o:—

The "Leader" writes:—

We heartily welcome the formation of the All-India Nationalist Muslim party, and we trust that all patriotic Muslims who have the good of their country and community at heart will join it in large numbers. The objects of the new organisation are such as to commend themselves to every enlightened and progressive Muslim. Its activities should stimulate the movement for Hindu Muslim unity, remove many causes of misunderstanding and serve as an antidote to the communal poison which is spread by a handful of bigoted separatists who have been subordinating the larger interests of the country to so-called communal interests and who have been acting as a spoke in the whee' of progress. Mr. Sherwani speaking at the public meeting held at Allahabad on Sunday last stated that there were some people who thought that if there was unity there would be no place for them and that such people should be told that their days were numbered and that they should now walk out. It would be an immense service to the cause of peace, goodwill and freedom if such men could be induced to quit the political stage, but we are certain they will do nothing of the kind. The new Muslim organisation will act in their case as a red rag to the bull and for a time stimulate them to further efforts to create dissension in the body politic. But as their objective is essentially unsound and as their policy is a challenge to the new spirit which is working in the country, we have little doubt that nothing but discomfiture awaits them in the near future. The time is fast coming when communalists will with difficulty find a platform in the country. The awakening of nationalist feeling among Muslims, which was delayed by the mistaken poicy of the earlier leaders of the community who advised the Muslims to keep aloof from nationalist movements, has at last some, and nothing now can stop the healthy development of this new consciousness. The formation of the All-India Nationalist Muslim party is the first concrete demonstration of this awakening. The sorry state to which the country was brought by the activities of communalists has in part contributed to this hopeful reaction. Their dire consequences have brought home to every thinking Hindu and Muslim the vital necessity in mutual interest of co-operative effort for winning the goal and of counteracting those reactionary and dark forces which were sowing the seeds of discord between the two communities. It is the considered opinion of Indian nationalists that communal electorates, which were expected by its supporters to solve the communal problem, have aggravated the disease and that but for them nationalism would have made more rapid progress. They have, therefore, been urging its abolition. One of the most valuable services rendered by the Nehru Committee report is that it has made the position of separatists untenable. Maulana Mahomed Ali, who is a bitter opponent of the Nehru scheme, in his evidence before the Bombay Riots Enquiry Committee, denounced communal electorates. The only way, he said, to bring about communal unity was to get rid of these electorates. 'If it had not been for the communal electorates' he added, 'Dr. Moonje would not have succeeded in getting himself elected to the Assembly. Dr. Moonje did so by abusing and swearing at Muslims.' Dr. Moonje is not the only product of this pernicious system of representation. While there is a very large number of Hindus who have been returned to the legislatures on the nationalist ticket, the number of Muslims who have been returned on the communal ticket is overwhelmingly large. And it is these who have organised themselves to oppose the abolition of joint electorates and to press for the retention of a system of representation to which they owe their present position. The Hindus as a community never asked for separate communal representation. They in fact opposed it tooth and nail when it was first proposed. It is the duty of the new nationalist Muslim organisation to concentrate its efforts on, among other things, the abolition of communal electorates. They have done immense injury to the Muslims themselves and have not helped in the safeguarding of their interests, as was lucidly pointed out in the Nehru Committee report. Their supporters among the Muslims have found out and admitted their futility but they are not prepared to face the logic of facts. They want more concentrated doses of the same medicine fondly believing that they will thereby strengthen their position. In this they are sadly mistaken. If their efforts succeed the Muslims will suffer more from the effects of the spread of communalism than they have in the past.

There's NO Conjuring with PASSING SHOW Quality!

Quality! Quality! Quality! all the time

As pure to-day as in 1920 - 100% Pure Virginia

MADE IN LONDON BY CARRERAS LTD. ENGLAND'S LARGEST INDEPENDENT HYGIENIC CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS

P.S.6

A Sufferer's Wish to Benefit Others

"My Leg is now completely healed."

Profit by Mrs. Harris's Experience and Cleanse the Blood with

Clarke's Blood Mixture

Our portrait is of Mrs. E. J. Harris, Church House, Upper Sapey, near Worcester, England, who writes: "Some time ago I suffered great pain from a varicose leg, which became badly ulcerated. After trying several ointments and medicines, which seemed to do no good, I resolved to try Clarke's Blood Mixture, and after having taken one bottle I found great relief. I persevered with Clarke's Blood Mixture and am now glad to say that my leg is completely healed and I am free from pain. I send this testimonial in the hope that others may benefit by Clarke's Blood Mixture in the same way as I have done."

Just as good for Abscesses, Ulcers, Eczema, Glandular Swellings, Piles, Sores, Eruptions.

Of all dealers.—Sole Wholesale Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon, Messrs. G. ATHERTON & Co., Calcutta and Rangoon.

City & Suburbs

—:o:—

TO-DAY.

The s.s. "Ranpura" with the homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Harwood League Football: R. A. v. Bombay Gymkhana, Cooperage, 4-30 p.m.; Cheshires v. Warwicks, Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

MONDAY, August 5.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Harwood League Football: Ulsters v. G. I. P., Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

—:o:—

DEATHS.

Mr. Peter A. F. Fernandez, brother of Rev. Edward Fernandez, died at Sherly, Bandra. The funeral will leave his residence, at 4-30 p.m., to-day for St. Andrew's Church.

Pirozbai, widow of Sorabji Mancherji Joshi of Surat, passed away Friday morning. Funeral Ceremony at 8 a.m., on Saturday, August 3rd, at Jiji House, Ravelin Street, near Excelsior Cinema.

POSTAL NOTICE.

No mails from Austria for India were received Ex s.s. "Morea" which arrived here on Friday.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL LOAN.

Tenders of the face value of Rs. 132 lakhs were received for the Bombay Municipal Loan of Rs. 96.43 lakhs. Tenders at 87 and over have been accepted, the average rate being 87-14-0.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION.

Under the auspices of the above Union Prof. C. A. Fernandis of the St. Xaviers' College, will deliver a public lecture on "George Bernard Shaw—the Economist" to-day (Saturday), at 6-45 p.m. in the Hall of the Union, Marina Mansion, Chowpatty Seaface. Prof. K. T. Shah will preside.

LECTURE ON BHAGWAD GITA.

Swami Sambudhananda of Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, will deliver the three public lecturee in English upon "Bhagavad Gita and its place in Hinduism", at the Lohon Higher Education Boarding House, Devakaran Mansion (2nd floor), Princess Street to-day (Saturday), at 6 p.m.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES.

Swami Viswananda of Sri Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct a public class in English on Bhagawad Gita at Shyamji Ladha Building, Matunga (G. I. P.) to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

The Swami will conduct a class in English on Bhagawat at the Ashram, Khar, to-morrow, (Sunday), at 9 a.m. (S. T.).

LECTURE ON RELIGION.

Under the auspices of the Vile Parle Sporting and Literary Association, Swami Vishvanand of Shri Ramkrishna Ashram Mission Khar, will speak on "The Necessity of Religion" to-day (Saturday), at 9 p.m. (S. T.), in Tilak Mandir at Vile Parle, when all are cordially invited to attend.

S. W. TRAINING CLASS.

The Social Workers' Training Class will meet at the hall of the Sovial Service League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, to-day (Saturday), at 5 p.m. (S. T.), when Mr. M. H. Vakil will deliver a lecture on "Adult Literary" and Dr. H. D. Khote, D. P. H., M. R. C. P., on "Infection and carriers of Infeation" at 6 p.m. (S. T.).

The members of the class will visit the Aeworth Leper Asylum on Sunday (4th instant), at 9 a.m. (S. T.).

YOGA DISCOURSES.

Swami Sambuddhanandd of Sri Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct a public class on "Raja Yoga" in English at Batliboy's Commercial Institute Hall, Yusuf Building, Church Gate Street, to-day (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.).

PATHARE PRABHU SOCIAL SAMAJ.

Mr. M. N. Talpade will speak on "It is essential to close the wells in the City of Bombay as a measure for the prevention of malaria" to-day (Saturday), at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the N. D. Prabhu Seminary Hall, Bhai Jivanji Lane.

SPIRITUALISTS' SOCIAL GATHERING.

The Organising Committee of the Indian Spiritualists Society beg to pay their compliments to the Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" and to request his presence at the First Social Gathering of the Spiritualists to be held at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpati, to-day (Saturday), between 6 and 9 p.m. (S. T.), Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, will preside and Mr. V. D. Rishi will show magic lantern slides of Spirit Photographs.

UPLIFT OF INDIAN PEASANTRY.

Under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Political and Social Science, a discussion has been arranged on "Government's Responsibilities in the Uplift of the Peasantry" to-day (Saturday), at 5-0 p.m. at the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, near French Bridge, Chawpaty, under the chairmanship of Prof. C. N. Vakil of the University School of Economics and Sociology. Mr. G. M. Chakradeo will initiate the discussion and Messrs. M. H. Vakil, S. V. Phadnis, N. N. Memon and others will take part in it. The meeting is open to the public.

MUNICIPAL FIRST-AID AND HOME NURSING CLASSES.

The Successful candidates from the Home Nursing Class conducted by Dr. V. R. Bhoosrath will be presented with St. John Ambulance Association's Certificates, under the Presidentship of Mr. J. B. Baman Beheram, Chairman Schools Committee, Bombay, to-day (Saturday), at 5 p.m. (S. T.), in the Municipal Lamington Road School Hall opposite Imperial Cinema.

BOMBAY LOKHITWADI SANGHA.

A meeting of the Bombay Lokhitwadi Sangha will be held at 8-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday), at Khandke Building No. 1, Dadar, when all the members are earnestly requested to attend.

GUJARATI JOURNALISTS' CONFERENCE.

A preliminary meeting of the journalists of Daily, Weekly, Monthly and Quarterly papers and magazines of Bombay was held on the 27th ultimo in the office of "The Gujrati" under the presidentship of Sjt. Manilal Ichharam Desai to consider to hold the next session of the Journalists' Conference in Bombay and to appoint an executive committee for the purpose. Nearly 50 members were present. It was resolved to hold the Conference in Bombay before December 1929, and the folloing officials were elected on the Executive Committee:—Miss Bachuben Lotwala, (President); Mr. Keshavprasad Desai and Mr. Harilal Bharucha, (Secretaries); Mr. Sadik and Mr. Ambalal Jani, (Treasurer).

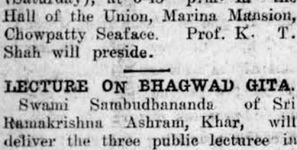
LOKMANYA'S ANNIVERSARY IN BHULESHWAR.

A public meeting of the residents of C Ward was held on Thursday night at Nar Narayen's Temple, Kalbadevi, Mr. Balubhai T. Desai presiding. After the President's speesh, Dr. Savarkar in his Marathi speesh eloquently spoke of the high ideals of the late Lokmanya Tilak and asked the people gathered to take to Swadeshi vow and kreate the spirit of suffering for "Home Rule" whirh was and ought to be the aim of all. Mr. Madanlal, Nevatia, Swami Anandpriya Narayen Bansilal and others paid eloqhent tributes to tre servises the late Lokmanya Tilak rendered to this sountry and asked people to follow in his foolsless and go on marching for the nations's goal: The meeting dispersed late at sight.

FOREIGN CLOTH BOYCOTT DAY IN PAREL.

Under tht auspices of the "F" Ward Distrirt Congress Committee a public meeting will held tomorrow (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Krishna Building quadrangle, Parel, to observe the Foreign cloth Boycott Day prominent Congressmen will speak on the occasion. In the morning the same day the Volunteers of the Committee will go about hawking khadi and enrolling members.

Rs. 7-15



BLACK BOX CALF

Medium Toe, Quarter Leather lined, Comfortable Wide fitting, English Make.

Usual Price .. Rs. 8-15
To clear at .. Rs. 7-15

A GOOD SHOE FOR EVERY DAY USE.

If this is your First Purchase enclose outline of foot.

No connection with any other house in Bombay

KAZI
DAVAR H. KAZI & Co.
249, Hornby Road, Post Box 106 BOMBAY.

Successors to DAVAR H. KAZI & Co.'s SHOE DEPT.

Stockists of Bata and other Continental and British Shoes,

Manufacturers of Men's Better Class Hand-Sewn Feather-weight Shoes.

A SOCIAL WORKER RETURNS HOME

MISS MANIBAI LILADHAR KARA

—:o:—

Miss Manibai Kara who returned to Bombay on Friday is amongst the foremost of young social workers. She joined the Social Training Class when it was first started in June 1923, and since then social work has been her chief interest. From the beginning she has been doing work in the chawls amongst the women and children of mill workers, and the Seva Mandir in Tardeo was started by her. For the last fifteen months, Miss Kara studied in Europe. She has lived in Social Settlements in Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, London and Paris, studying and taking part in the work of these insti-

tutions. She also visited Germany, Switzerland and Italy, and attended various conferences such as the Wrokers' Conference in Germany, and in England, the Student Movement Conferences, an Indo-British Conference and a Girls' Auxiliary Conference. In London she attended some of the courses at the School of Economics. While in Birmingham she was a resident at Carey Hall where she attended courses on social, educational and religious work. She did a considerable amount of practical work in the slums of Liverpool and Birmingham.

She stayed in many Western homes, and while carrying with her the best in Indian Tradition and Culture, she has entered very fully into life wherever she has been, and leaves behind her a large number of warm friends who understand India better, not the least of these are the women in one of the poor districts of Birmingham who came to regard her as a friend.

****

Latest Cotton Quotations

—:o:—

NEW YORK FUTURES DECLINE 38 POINTS

HEAVY LONG LIQUIDATION. JANUARY.

NEW YORK.

New York, Aug 2.

Previous Closing Rate	19.46
To-day Opening Rate ...	19.35
Difference	—.11
Today's Closing Rate ...	19.08
Difference ...	—.38

The New York Cotton Futures market opened at a decline of 11 points on renewed liquidation. The market ruled weak throughout the day and without any appreciable recovery closed at a decline of 38 points.

LIVERPOOL

—:o:—

Liverpool, Aug 2.

Previous Closing Rate	10.16
To-day's Opening Rate	10.17
Difference	plus.01
To-day's Closing Rate	10.12
Difference ...	—.04

The Liverpool market opened at a rise of 1 point and after further improvement of 1 point on Egyptian the market declined and with easier New York advices closed at a decline of 4 points. Middling American declined 1 point to 10.65 while Egyptian declined 10 points to 17.16

EXPECTATIONS.

On Saturday Broach A/M is expected to open at Rs. 347.

****

LONDON SILVER MARKET

—:o:—

London, Aug. 2.

Silver Ready ...	24 5 0
	Unchanged
Silver Forward	24 7 0
Higher	0 1 0

Tone of market: Steady.

BOMBAY PRICES

—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 2.

1st Settlement ...	55 10 0
2nd Settlement ...	55 10 0

TO-DAY'S POONA RACES

—:o:—

Opening Meeting

SELECTIONS—BY "SENEX".

A nice card extending to nine events is set down for decision at Poona to-day. In most cases the fields will be on the large side and with some evenly balanced material making up the various races there should be some very open betting, Punters would do well to act with caution especially as it is the opening meeting of the season.

The following is how I place them:—

2-30 P. M.
The Aleppo Plate. Division I.
1. MOONSPARK
2. SYNNY DAY
3. TIGRIS

3-0 P. M.
The Aleppo Plate. Division II.
1. KAYID SAUD
2. VITA
3. WARWICK

3-30 P. M.
The Aleppo Plate. Division III.
1. WINNING POST
2. LE TOUQUET
3. INJEMAN II

4-0 P. M.
The C. B. Trial Plate.
1. PRINCE ARTHUR
2. TRIPOLI
3. OUR LADDIE

4-30 P. M.
The Royston Plate.
1. SUNNYMOON
2. TAUT
3. ALL'S WELL

5-0 P. M.
The Mohammerah Plate. Division II.
1. RIYAD II
2. NAJMAT-AL-SHARQ
3. LION

5-30 P. M.
Th Epsom Plate.
1. BLANCHAILLES
2. WOOER
3. SERMON

6-0 P. M.
The Beginners' Plate.
1. FRENCH BRIAR
2. ROMANESCO
3. CHRYSOLITE

6-30 P. M.
The Mohammerah Plate. Div. I.
1. SUBHAN
2. AMIJ
3. BUICK.

SELECTIONS BY "JAY".

—:o:—

II.

Favourites will not materialize in this afternoon's races at Poona I presume, except in the C. B. Trial Plate and the Beginners' Plate.

Follow Howell, Morris and S. Black this season, especially Howell who's style suits the course. We shall have a respectable number of runners for the Beginners' Plate and the prospects of success of several are bright.

Of the three horses I have selected in the C. B. Trial Plate, Dry Sugar has no doubt the best chance on form.

All's Well has some sort of a chance in the Royston Plate, but I do not think this animal will beat Dawn of Hope or Mahableshwar. For the Epsom Plate it can truthfully be said that they are all six furlongs horses. My attention is towards Wooer, Lipstown and Sermon.

Casino stands a good chanee in the Beginners' Plate and can win this race hands down if tried.

Horses such as Moonspark, Zummar, Warwick and Dilawar Beg are likely to be in the fighting line to-day.

SELECTIONS

Aleppo Plate.—Div. I.
1 MOON SPARK
2 KANTAKA
3 GRANDE

Aleppo Plate.—Div. II.
1 WARWICK
2 VITA
3 SABHANOOR

Aleppo Plate.—Div. III.
1 ZUMMAR
2 JOYFUSS
3 INJEMAN II

C. B. Trial Plate.—
1 DRY SUGAR
2 TRIPOLI
3 OUR LADDIE

Royston Plate.—
1 DAWN OF HOPE
2 MAHABLESHWAR
3 ALL'S WELL

Mohammerah Plate.—
1 NAJMAT AL SHARQ
2 RAZA KHAN
3 GLAD EYE

Epsom Plate.—
1 WOOER
2 LIPSTOWN
3 SERMON

Beginners' Plate.—
1 CASINO
2 CHRYSOLITE
3 QUICK TOY

Mohammerah Plate.—Div. I
1 DILAWAR BEG
2 ARAB PRINCE
3 SHAMSUZZAMAN

WHOSE FAULT ?

Atiya Begum writes:—

Mr. Kanhyalal Munshi is to be congratulated wholeheartedly on the courage of his convictions in placing before the public, our distorted humbug reform societies and evil practices under the guise of religion and its various phases. Mr. Munshi is not seeking 'notoriety' or fame by placing the desultary story of the wronged widow, a victim of dangerous customs, but is doing the primary and sacred duty of a honest and strong worker who feels keenly and wishes to perform a service to his country and religion.

The philanthrophy of nations seldom unmixed with 'selfishness' though strong gusts of humanitarian enthusiasm often unconsciously act as "support", and it is the pernicious practices brought home to the masses that should contribute to enlarge the boundaries of civilization, to stimulate real progress and put an end to barbarous customs of oppression and aggression. Mr. K Munshi is acting for the interest of generations to come—and no one should miss the opportunity of seeing "Whose Fault", at all events.

THE CAPITOL

An exquisite blend of history and colourful romance! That is a terse but apt description of "Winners of the Wilderness." Tim McCoy's latest historical Western for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, which opens to-day at the Capitol Theatre The picture is not a "Western" in the sense of cowboys, steers and bandits, but it is a frontier picture with a colourful setting that the more recent frontier could not duplicate. McCoy has proved that he is a real actor, inasmuch as he gives a performance suggestive of chivalry, gallantry and romance. The makers of this great feature have not left all of the honours to the star. They have given him Joan Crawford in the featured feminine lead and a cast of supporting players that would do credit to any star, or stars, of the screen. Roy D'Arcy, Frank Currier, Tom O'Brien, Edward Connelly, Louise Lorraine, Lionel Belmore and a number of lesser known, but sterling character actors, who have the roles of some of the great historical characters of the day. "Winners of the Wilderness" is laid in Quebec, Virginia and Duquesne. The great historical highspot of this swiftly-moving drama is the massacre of General Braddock's proud legions by French and Indians in ambush. Without doubt it is a truly great historical romance.

TO THE SUCCOUR OF HINDU WOMEN

DEEN DAYA SANGH WANTS HON LADY WORKERS

Annapurnabai Karkhanis writes from Deen Daya Sangh Office, Kalachowki Road, Chinchpokli, Bombay, 12:

"The Hindu Deen Daya Sangh, Bombay, has been helping the Hindus in distress for the last five years. It is proposed to open a separate department of this society for the benefit of women especially widows of the Hindu community. Those ladies who may be willing to work as honorary workers are requested to communicate with or see personally the undersigned. Co-operation of non-Hindu ladies also will be appreciated.

BANKING ENQUIRY

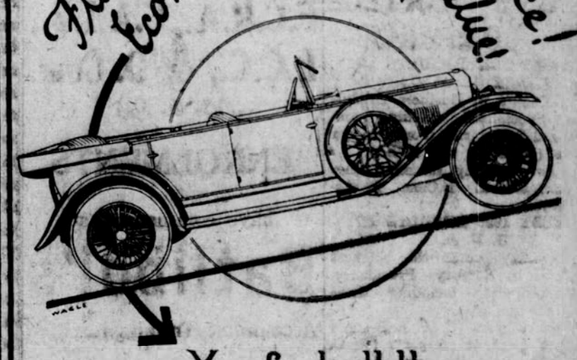
—:o:—

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE MEETS ON THURSDAY

The Government of Bombay have, in consultation with the Chairman of the Bombay Provincial Banking Enquiry Committee, fixed Bombay as the headquarters of the Committee. The present office address of the Committee is Finance Department, Secretariat.

The first meeting of the Committee will be held in the Committee Room, Secretariat, Bombay at 11-30 a.m. on Thursday the 8th August, to settle the questionnaire.

Flexibility! Power! Silence! Economy! Climbing! Value!



You find all these IN THE ITALA SIX.

Distributors:—

THE EASTERN AUTOMOBILE, CO.,
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, :: :: :: :: BOMBAY.

VIGOROUS PICKETING

—:o:—

Volunteer Arrested

PROTEST AGAINST ALLEGED VICTIMISATION

The improvement in the attendance of the mill workers was maintained on Friday. In view of the report that the attendance of the wrokers is improving a number of strikers, have, therefore, come forward to picket the mills without any remuneration. Picketting over the mills is done more vigorously than ever before. A volunteer near Rachel Sassoon Mill came in to conflict with the police on Friday morning, and was arrested for disorderly behaviour.

How the strikers resent alleged victimasation was demonstrated by their protest in the Standard Mill on Thursday. It appeared the management dispensed with the services of an old jobber and a member of the Mill Committee. The workers protested agaisst the victimisation and left the mill in a body.

INCREASE OF 15000 WORKES IN ATTEND NCE

—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 2.

The Millowners' Association write:—

"The attendance has improved by 1,500, and stnads at 102,322.

—:o:—

ALL-INDIA ESSAY COMPETITION

The Milad Committee, Muslim Society, Vaniyambadi, offers two gold medals for the first best essays in English and Urdu and two silver medals for the second best in the same languages on "Prophet Mahomed's teachings as compared with those of other Prophets". It should not exceed four foolscap pages of ordinary handwriting and should reach Kanyambadi Abdul Wahab Sahib, Muslim Society, Vaniyambadi, not later than the 10th of September. The results will be announced on the 16th of September, 1929.

RACE GOERS!

—:o:—

Never fail to get ASTRO'S MARS

a system that reveals hidden mysteries of racing and tells you what horses to back. Easy to learn in ten minutes: No complications. Gave for the last Bombay season horses like

ROULETTE	Rs. 607 W & P.
BALLYBROPHY	Rs. 313 W & P.
NASSIMA	Rs. 252 W & P.
L. S. D.	Rs. 247 W & P.
FLYING STEVE	Rs. 240 W & P.
SAIFULDOWLA	Rs. 148 W & P.
AYAR	Rs. 143 W & P.
TYRANT	Rs. 139 W & P.

and numerous other horses with lesser dividends.

The book also contains a chapter on how to find CERTAINTIES. Very useful for backing a few horses a day and for brackets in bucket shops.

The system recently gave on other totes

Ceylon ...	
SHOGUN	Rs. 925 W & P.
Bangalore ...	
WISE KISS	Rs. 548 W & P.
Secunderabad ...	
BACCHANTE	Rs. 526 W & P.

(Five-rupee tote).

Many horses like these will fall to your lot. Therefore apply now to

ASTRO, P.B. No. 1294, MADRAS.

Price Rupees FIVE ONLY. Post free.

STOP PRESS

KING'S MESSAGE TO SCOUTS.

LONDON, Aug. 2.

The Prince of Wales read at the Jamboree message from King: "This is unique assembly representative of youth of all great nations of world. I ask them to remember that it is chiefly upon coming generation that future peace of world depends."

His Majesty congratulated all workers of Jamboree adding that it had given him great pleasure to mark signal event in history by conferring peerage on Chief Scout.

ZEPPELIN'S PROGRESS.

Casablanca.—At half past twelve this afternoon wireless message from Zeppelin was picked up stating that airship was six hundred miles west of Gibraltar.—Reuter.

Only BAYER ASPIRIN is genuine and does not affect the heart.

Always say "Bayer" Aspirin

and reject imitations no matter what brand or price!

SWEEPING SUCCESSES
1929 and 1928 Exams.
GIVE US UNAPPROACHABLE POSITION.
DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
LATEST 1929 RESULTS IN D.COM. (I. M. C.)
All D.Com.'s in Business Organization, Specialized Banking and Specialized Secretarial Work are our students (including two ladies).
Only two Bombay students other than ours secured D.Com. in Accountancy.
LATEST 1929 RESULTS IN G. D. A.
40 per cent passes—the highest percentage in Bombay Presidency, if not in India, including those trained through post.
In Bank Officers (C. A. I. B.) and Chartered Insurance Experts (A. C. I. I.), ours are the only Indian Institute students successful. In Incorporated Secretaries (F.I.S.A.), ours are the only students who hold Fellowship Diplomas and our last successes are several times higher than all the Institutions put together.
In the London Chamber of Commerce, we have for the past twenty-nine years, year after year, secured the highest numbers of honors, subjects and passes.
Prospectus on application or Probably call at
80, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Awarded
Gold Medals
1912.
Mohanlal & Co.
JEWELLERS
Telephone No. 21795.
Ghia Mansion,
Shaik Memon St. BOMBAY

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX EXPERTS
Sukhadwalla Building,
REVELIN STREET,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 22560.

New Medium of Advertising
The MICROPHONE
The Indian Broadcasting Co. is prepared to accept Advertisements for broadcasting over the Microphone. Apply for rates to the Publisher, Indian Radio Times: Radio House, Bombay.

Bombay Chronicle
SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR SUBSCRIPTION.
DAILY EDITION

	Local Rs.	a.	Mofussil Rs.	a.
Yearly ..	25	0	30	0
Half-Yearly.	12	8	15	0
Quarterly ..	6	4	7	8
Monthly ..	2	2	2	8

SINGLE COPY
One Anna
Subscription to Foreign Countries will be Rs. 50 per year.
SUNDAY EDITION

	Local	Mofussil
Yearly .	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 8-0
Half-Yearly.	Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-8

Foreign Rs. 10 per year.
SINGLE COPY
Two Annas.
PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

G. D. A., F. I. S. A., F.C.R.A., C.A.I.B., L.C.C., & D. Com.
(I. M. C.)
ENROLMENTS
have commenced at
Batliboi's
Accountancy Training Institute
Free advice as to selection of Course. New Session has just commenced.
Ask any Commerce Student before joining.
Write or call for Free Prospectus giving detailed information as to Courses and Fees.
YUSUF BUILDING,
Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

National
INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
(ESTABLISHED 1906)
HEAD OFFICE:
9, Old Court House Street,
CALCUTTA.
FUNDS EXCEED
Rs. 1,35,00,000
LIFE POLICIES
LOW PREMIUMS
UNDOUBTED SECURITY
PROMPT CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS WITH INTEREST
FOR
ANY UNUSUAL DELAY.
Write for rates and particulars of special schemes for
CHILDREN'S EDUCATION
OR
MARRIAGE PROVISION
Bombay Branch:—
ALICE BUILDING,
Hornby Road : : BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle
SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1929.

The Congress Presidentship

—:o:—

With a courtesy and candour all his own Mahatma Gandhi has expressed his extreme "reluctance" to wear the Congress crown and has advised the country to offer it to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. As the crown is now "all thorns and no roses", and as his loyalty to the call of the country is deep and implicit, he has not definitely declined the offer, but he contents himself with stating what he calls "decisive reasons" against himself and some equally decisive reason in favour of Pandit Jawaharlal. The special claims of each for the office next year are so good that it is difficult indeed to choose between the claims, it being of course understood that Mahatmaji's influence is always available and compelling, whether as President or the trusted counsellor of the President, and that, in his own words, he has had his innings. We must begin by closely examining what Mahatmaji calls his decisive reasons against himself. The reasons are that he thinks he has "neither the courage nor the confidence in his ability to shoulder the burden" and that he feels like being a "back-number." He can perhaps afford to say this only if the country shows any disposition to abandon its faith in non-violence and in the boycott of foreign cloth. Then ten Gandhis cannot save the country. But if the country declares once again and demonstrates its faith in non-violence and Khaddar, Mahatmaji will feel in himself the strength of a giant.

The fine tribute Mahatmaji gives to Pandit Jawaharlal we have had several occasions to anticipate. We endorse again every word of it and would add that the youthful Pandit most faithfully represents the present mood of the country. We, therefore, warmly welcome the prospect of his being the Chief Executive Officer of the Congress, with Mahatmaji ever by his side with his wise counsel. In the crisis we expect we feel that Mahatmaji would be able to do the fullest justice to himself and the principles for which he lives if he is free from the trammels of office. Let him be in 1930 what he was in 1921. Uncrowned, he will lead the national army to victory, if but the army remains steadfastly loyal and has the courage to follow him. Without that loyal co-operation he can do but little even as President. Much more therefore depends upon the people than upon the President of the Congress. Given people's readiness for non-violent non-co-operation including boycott of foreign cloth, we would not much mind whether Mahatmaji is or is not the Congress President. But we admit that in the given circumstances, his place at the helm would lend grace to strength. But in the absence of that readiness for such a campaign, Mahatmaji is best left free to prepare the people for the campaign and hide his time. Let only those, therefore, vote for Mahatmaji as President who are determined to fight the battle of non-volent non-co-operation beginning with a complete boycott of foreign cloth.

Justice to Ryots

—:o:—

The Bombay Legislative Council deserves to be congratulated on its first important victory in this session in carrying, despite strong Government opposition, Mr. Pataskar's resolution on the land revenue question, as amended by Mr. Kale. Mr. Pataskar's resolution asked for a Committee of Inquiry to report on the revision settlements of Deogad and three other talukas of the Ratnagiri district on the lines of the Bardoli Inquiry Committee. This was an eminently reasonable proposition as the Bardoli Inquiry had disclosed grave irregularities in Government's policy and procedure in revision settlements and as it was a most natural presumption that similar irregularities might have taken place in other settlement operations. The Revenue Member objected that if the resolution was accepted, there would be no end of demands for re-inquiry from other talukas. In the position in which Government have placed themselves, they have certainly to consider each such demand on its own merits and concede it whenever a *prima facie* case can be made for it. Vital interests of poor ryots should not be prejudiced by considerations of Government's convenience or prestige. When even to-day the Settlement Commissioner lightheartedly suggests that the people of Ratnagiri should pay their enhanced assessment, if not from the profits of land, then from their earnings elsewhere, the ryots are entitled to demand the closest scrutiny in the assessment operations. Mr. Kale's amendment, accepted both by Mr. Pataskar and the House, allowed Government an alternative method of doing justice to the ryots. It was that Government should give an undertaking to review the settlements in the talukas settled since 1920 in the light of the principles proposed to be embodied in the new legislation. We cannot see how Government can justly shirk giving such an undertaking.

A Temporary Setback

—:o:—

The negotiations between the MacDonald Government and the Soviet cannot be said to have irretrievably broken down, in view of the Note handed to Mr. Henderson on Wednesday by M. Dovgalevsky, the Soviet plenipotentiary sent to London for conducting the pourparlers. Evidently Mr. Henderson's reply to his proposal that the two Powers should forthwith proceed to appoint ambassadors to discuss outstanding questions in London disconcerted him. The British Foreign Secretary emphasized that immediate resumption of Anglo-Russian diplomatic negotiations would be impossible and that negotiations on all controversial questions must be carried on and a satisfactory solution reached before the resumption of normal diplomatic relations between the two countries can be contemplated. The Note from the Soviet emissary lays stress upon the fact that this "new circumstance" was not provided in the British Note of July 17 and that at its next session the Presidium of the Soviet Central Executive Committee will consider the new British proposals. The British Foreign Office in a Note issued after this announcement from the Soviet has re-emphasized the necessity of calling into being a machinery for dealing with the debts, claims, trade, etc., as between Britain and Russia. The Presidium is not likely to consider this British view an impossible one, if it is earnest about securing resumption of Anglo-Soviet relations. The possibility for such resumption can be said to have received only a temporary setback.

Feather In Their Cap

—:o:—

The comments of the British Press upon the Anglo-American conversations now proceeding between Mr. MacDonald and General Dawes in regard to the intricate question of naval disarmament are optimistic, though they are based more or less on conjecture. The greatest secrecy is maintained in regard to these pourparlers, but the fact that the new British Government are in right earnest in tackling the question and that they have received a welcome response to their efforts from Mr. Hoover has created already a favourable atmosphere for the solution of this problem. It is reported that the scope of the discussions has been widened to include every type of warship in contemplating the question of parity and reduction in strength. It is certainly a feather in their cap that the MacDonald Government should have been able so soon to initiate a constructive effort in the reduction of naval [illegible]

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN ECONOMIC SPHERE

GOVERNMENT'S STEP-MOTHERLY ATTITUDE TOWARDS INDIGENOUS INDUSTRIES

(BY B. M. D.)
VIII.

In our last article we dedicated a few instances of the glaring and galling racial discriminations in favour of Britishers made or connived at by the Government of India, in the economic sphere, to the advocates of the British monopoly of the coasting trade of India, who have been carrying on a most hypocritical and hysterical propaganda against the Haji Bill for the reservation of the coastal trade of India to Indian shipping, on account of the policy of racial discrimination alleged (by them) to be involved in it. In this article we dedicate to them a few more illustrations of the same kind.

HELPING FOREIGN MANUFACTURES.

In his speech before the Indian Industrial and Commercial Congress held at Madras in 1927, Mr. D. P. Khaitan, representing the Indian Chamber of Commerce of Calcutta, said:—

"The tanning industry was initiated in this country during the war. Then Government levied an export duty of fifteen per cent. on hides. But a cry was raised against this duty, and it was reduced to five per cent. Again an artificial agitation has been raised even against this meagre duty, and Government, in order to placate the foreign interests, invoke the resolution of the World Economic Conference to their aid, and want to remove the duty. They say that the export duty may be removed and converted into a cess. It will be levied on the export of hides and skins. Ultimately it will become an excise duty. We have had to clamour for half a century before the cotton excise duty was removed.....On account of the imposition of the export duty, the industry is slowly developing. If it has not developed as much as it might have, it is, undoubtedly, due to the fact that the duty has been reduced from fifteen to five per cent., in order to benefit the foreign manufacturers."

Mr. Mahomed Ismail representing the Southern India Hide and Skin Merchants' Association in supporting Mr. Khaitan, said:—

"Government reserve to themselves the right to accept or reject the resolutions of that (World Economic) Conference. I do not see why in this case, Government should want to accept the resolution of that Conference, especially as it goes against the wish and interests of the people of India. If Government wanted to reject any resolution of that Conference it is such resolution as this more than any other that must be so treated by Government."

THE SHELLAC INDUSTRY.

Mr. M. P. Gandhi, representing the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, at the said Congress, in moving his resolution for protecting and developing the shellac industry in India, said:—

"You are doubtless aware of the numerous instances in which the foreign manufacturer has been placed in a position of 'unfair superiority' by the Government of India. The latest instance of the exchange ratio furnishes an excellent example of how a virtual bounty of twelve-and-a-half per cent. was conferred by our Government on the foreign manufacturer at the cost of, and

(Continued on page 14.)

THROUGH BRITISH EYES.

—:o:—

AMERICA BELONGS TO ENGLAND STILL

Since the War, every English writer on the subject of America seems to suffer from the inferiority complex. This complex manifests itself in two ways. One is the rather vulgar outlet it finds in music-hall jokes against America and things American. The other way in which English writers give themselves away, is the way of the smart writer of a leaderette on "Furniture" in the "Times of India." This way lies not vulgarity but fatuousness. The thing that hurts is treated as a joke, but fails to rise to anything more than a pathetic attempt at one. The removal of fine furniture and objects of national interest from the land conquered by the Norman William to the Land of Liberty and Dollars, causes much heart-burning among Englishmen who are accustomed to the fact of art collections in their country being comprised of the fine specimens which other countries have been forced to part from. For, as the leaderette referred to, has it in the Potteri e style,

"Several of the best collections were formed from French, Italian and Spanish works acquired at a time when England was prosperous and other countries were in the grip of comparative poverty."

CIVILISED CHAGRIN.

Now mark the civilised chagrin of the comment on the process by which whole "mansions of the sixteenth century are taken down" and "eighteenth century [illegible] traits" stripped off for the delectation of some Beef-King.

"There is this to be said for them: they probably appreciate these things far more than the average Englishmen, who seem to be incapable of realising how beautiful their country has been for untold centuries and how, by a little judicious care, it may remain beautiful for another twenty-five years."

But can anything taste more luscious in the mouth than the egregious fatuousness of

"Perhaps, the process is English: we are supposed to be very good colonisers. When America fought and won her war for independence, she realised that independence was an impossible and, finally, an undesirable goal. For America belonged to England, and she belongs to England still."

And what woman speaking of a rival could better this immaculate choice of the vindictive-sweet phrase for a Parthian shot?

It is good that the Americans appreciate the English commodities they can smuggle or entice into their own—or rather, God's own—country.

"THESE SILLY YOUNG FOOLS."

There is in England an extraordinary condonation for the monkey-tricks of University students—perhaps a relic of a barbarously exaggerated respect for those who are supposed to possess 'learning' coming down from days when university education was the privilege of the very 'select.' The following account

(Continued on page 14.)

Notes of the Day

—:o:—

In Search of "Peace with Progress".

The monthly periodical "India", the organ of British die-hards interested in India achieves its first anniversary in its issue for July. The editorial notes deal at length with the policy of the journal, lament that "it is evident that the British public wants very little" of Indian news and emphasize the necessity of educating public opinion in Britain and of "properly organising those vast masses and saner individuals" in India to whom "the liberty to live their lives in security and peace is more important than a flow of political oratory." "India" hopes, therefore, for the rise of a new party in this country, "a stable party, a party with a constant policy, a policy of peace with progress." But the people of India are incorrigible. They will not listen to this copious flow of advice. There was a Country League started once. It had a stable policy, the policy of playing second fiddle to the bureaucracy. Even where has the Country League disappeared?

The Rights of Women.

It appears from the proceedings of the first anniversary of the Anti-Purdah League at Patna and from the large number of women present at the function without purdah that the League has made appreciable progress during the year, despite the prevailing opposition to its movement in that part of the country. The League will do well to take pledges from those prepared to discard the purdah and from time to time publish the names of leading persons taking the pledge. As the opposition to the purdah in the shape of custom-worship is also responsible for the perpetuation of many other grievous disabilities of women, either the League should widen the scope of its work, as did the All-India Women's Educational Conference, or new institutions should be started to fight against all the principal disabilities of women, such as child marriages, ban on widow-remarriage, illiteracy of women, etc. The slogan of all such institutions should be that whenever a custom or a text runs counter to the established principles of reason or justice that custom or text must go.

Who Is Unfair?

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala moved an impossible and frivolous resolution in the Corporation, asking, among other things, how the practice of using common drinking cups in Municipal schools had affected the health and attendance of the pupils. It deservedly received short shrift. The only curious feature of the debate on the resolution was that Mr. Balabhai T. Desai, a Congress representative pledged to the removal of untouchability, observed that the Corporation had no right to impose its views on others in such matters. The Corporation is fair to all communities in providing common cups. It is men like Mr. Desai who are unfair to and impose their views on the so-called "untouchables" by insisting on discrimination against the latter and by the insulting suggestion that even the cups used by the "untouchables" become untouchable and unfit to be used by others even after washing. We would like to know if the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee endorses this view of its representative.

Could It Be True?

Mr. R. R. Bakhale understands that "vigorous attempts have been and are being made by some of the mill officers .... to organise Trade Unions in the textile industry" and that "nearly half a dozen Unions, with a total membership of less than 75, have already been formed and are awaiting recognition from the Millowners' Association when they are registered under the Indian Trade Unions Act." If Mr. Bakhale is correctly informed, he has good reason to be indignant and to warn the Millowners' Association "that such mischievous tactics will not help them in any way in solving the Labour problem or stopping the recurring strikes." Any attempt to split Labour is bound to be futile, besides being grossly unfair.

"GOVERNMENT INFUSING COMMUNAL SPIRIT"

Lord Minto's "Famous Feat."

MR. K. M. MUNSHI'S EVIDENCE

—:o:—

Quotation From Malaviyajis Speech

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Advocate, was further examined by the Bombay Riots Enquiry Committee on Friday.

Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri asked witness whether he was the author of a Gujarati book in which he made reference to Prophet Mahomed.

Mr. Munshi replied that in 1924 he wrote a Gujarati novel. In the course of the book he discussed moods of prophets when they felt their ideals were deserting them. In this book both Jesus Christ and Mahomed were referred to in the third person singular. Witness was told that this wounded the feelings of Mussalmans, and he received a letter from a respectable Mussalman to that effect. Witness wrote back assuring him that in the next edition he would delete that portion from the book. Witness kept his word.

Mr. Khan: What kind of reference did you make about Prophet Mahomed?

Witness: I only quoted a passage when he felt upset that his ideals were deserting him. I meant absolutely no disrespect to the Prophet.

Mr. Khan: It has been stated that you wrote an apology.

Witness: I wrote that I would delete the portion in the next edition of the book. You can take it any way you like. But if it is sought that I have taken part in communal squabbles, it is not true. I have kept apart from communal controversies.

Asked by Mr. Khan as to who informed him that Mr. Shaukat Ali addressed a meeting at Master Tank witness replied that the information was given to him by a respectable Mahomedan whom he had no reason to disbelieve.

When Mr. Khan pressed witness to mention the Mahomedan by name to which the latter refused saying "If I mention his name he will find it hard to live in Bombay."

Mr. Khan: Do you mean to say that he will be murdered?

Witness: I don't want to jeopardise his position.

TWO FACTS.

Asked by Dewan Bhadur Jhaveri whether he maintained that Labour leaders had no hand in giving the Pathan scare a communal turn, witness replied: "I base my statement on two facts. The first is that I know the views of some Labour leaders personally, and, secondly, it would not pay them to convert their Communistic activities into communal activities."

Mr. Khan: Then why did they not make efforts to stop Pathan murders?

Witness: How could they stop spontaneous action of people who thought that their children were being kidnapped by these Pathans?

Mr. Khan: The leaders could have controlled the men.

Witness: The question is whether the Pathans were killed by men who could have been controlled by these Communist leaders?

Mr. Khan: So you agree that the Girni Kamgar Union is a Communistic organisation?

Witness: I do not want to give an opinion on a matter which is sub-judice. All I say is, its leaders are anti-communal.

Mr. Khan: Yesterday the Union gave evidence saying that it was not a Communistic organisation.

Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri: What was said was that the Girni Kamgar Union was strictly worked under the Trade Union Act, and, therefore, it could not be Communistic although its leaders had a tendency towards Communistic principles.

Witness reiterated that the Labour leaders could not have had a hand in turning the riots into a communal one.

RUMOURS IN CITY.

Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri referred witness to his statement that there were rumours in the city during the riots that Government would not take steps until the Mahomedans had an upper hand and that some Hindu police officers had resigned on account of their having been instructed to shoot Hindus only, witness replied these rumours were ripe at the time.

Witness stated that there were further rumours that the knives carried by Muslim rioters were of the same pattern and they were prepared by an agency or agencies.

Mr. Khan: Where did you hear these rumours?

Witness: I heard this rumour even in the lobby of the Council.

Mr. Khan expressed surprise that witness was the first to make such a statement.

Witness proceeding, stated that the Riots Enquiry Committee was appointed mainly to lay at rest these rumours once for all, and conduct investigations with a view to restore the Government into the confidence of the public so far as Law and Order was concerned.

Mr. Khan: Do you mean to say that Government is partial to one community?

Witness: In maintaining Law and Order, Government should enjoy a reputation of absolute impartiality, whatever may be their attitude in the field of politics. In my opinion, Government requires to be restored into the confidence of the public so far as maintaining Law and Order is concerned.

GOVERNMENT BLAMED

Mr. Munshi blamdd Government for the infusion of communal spirit. They treated Indians not as Indians but as belonging to one particular community or other. Prior to 1919 people were ashamed to call themselves "Hindus" or "Muslims." They were Indians first and Hindus or Muslims afterwards. The present communal spirit was the result of Lord Minto's "famous feat."

In reply to further questions Mr. Munshi said that there were two kinds of Pathans in the city. Some of them were very good, law-abiding and honest, but this class was very small. A large section of them was a floating population which practically lived on money-lending of a very objectionable character. As regards the complaint that Marwaris were worse than Pathans, witness said that Marwaris never recovered their monies by a show of force or knives.

Witness also thought Pathans had a reputation of being professional kidnappers.

MR. DIMTIMKAR'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar and Mr. S. K. Nabiullah on behalf of the Muslim Committee were next examined. Mr. Nabiullah alleged that the "Palki" procession, taken out along DeLisle Road on the night of April 27, was deliberately taken to provoke the few Muslims who resided in the locality. He added that there was no occasion for taking the procession on that night as "Hanuman Jayanti" was on April 23 and not on April 27th. He also alleged that due police precautions were not taken to see that nothing untoward happened, but on being referred to the police report witness admitted that an Inspector, Sub-Inspector and several policemen had actually accompanied the procession.

Mr. Dimtimkar alleged that these processions, together with the presence of Pandit Malaviya and Pandit Jawharlal Nehru in Bombay and their speeches increased the tension.

EXTRACT FROM MALAVIYAJI'S SPEECH.

The witness produced a copy of the "Sanj Vartaman" containing a report of the speech delivered by Pandit Malaviya (27th April) on "Preparation for Swaraj," the concluding portion of which witness translated as: "You Hindus should not run away when you are beaten by Mahomedans."

Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri questioned the correctness of the translation and after glancing through the original was of opinion that the translation should read: "You Hindus and Mahomedans should not run away when you are beaten by Government."

Mr. Dimtimkar: But the audience was wholly Hindus.

Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri: Any how you don't mean to say that the speech influenced the man who arranged the "Palki" procession to attack Mahomedans?—No.

The Committee then adjourned to Saturday.

PROTEST AGAINST MAULANA MAHOMED ALI'S EVIDENCE

—:o:—

CHARGES AGAINST K. E. M. COLLEGE STUDENTS

DEAN'S SPIRITED CHALLENGE TO MAULANA.

The following Press Note is issued by the Dean, King Edward VII Memorial Hospital, Parel, Bombay:—

On reading certain passages which seemed to be defamatory to the students of the King Edward VII Memorial Hospital, in the Press reports of the evidence given by Mr. Mahomed Ali before the Riots Inquiry Committee, on Monday, the 29th July, 1929, I requested the Secretary of the Committee for a transcript of those passages in Mr. Mahomed Ali's evidence, written as well as oral, which referred to the students of this Institution. On the decision of the Chairman of the Committee not to communicate the transcript of the evidence, I am constrained to refer to the evidence as it appeared in the Press.

Mr. Mahomed Ali is reported to have made the following statements concerning the students of this Hospital before the Committee:—

"Mr. Mahomed Ali described the most revolting and brutal murders of some of which he was an eye-witness. At that time he said he was an in-patient in the K. E. M. Hospital in front of which serious riots occurred in which Deputy Inspector Priestley was murdered. For instance he saw a group of about 20 Mussalmans proceeding to smash the head of a Hindu coolie after he had fallen on the ground. The witness's blood boiled at the time and he felt like shooting down those murderers. Similarly when a large crowd of Hindu mill-hands were pursuing a handful of Pathans the Hindu medical students who saw it from the Hospital compound were delighted to see the spectacle. The witness cited these instances to show how callous people became when the communal feeling was roused." ("Times of India" report.)

"Mr. Mahomed Ali then incidentally referred to a statement made by some of the medical students relating to the murder of Deputy Inspector Priestley, which clearly showed how callous young men became on occasions like these. They reported to the authorities that 'the Hospital stretcher-bearers (who were Pathans) had murdered Mr. Priestley', and witness expected the same story to be featured in next morning's 'Times of India', but fortunately the true version that 'some Hindu mill-hands murdered Mr. Priestley and not a Pathan", was published. ("Bombay Chronicle" report.)

With regard to the above remarks of Mr. Mahomed Ali I should like to say that they are entirely baseless so far as they relate to the students of this Institution.

As regards the "callous" attitude of the students referred to in the "Times of India's" report of Mr. Mahomed Ali's evidence, I should like to ask Mr. Mahomed Ali what precisely in his opinion constitutes callousness? On what positive evidence does he base his further allegation that the students were "delighted to see the spectacle" of the Pathans being pursued by the mill-hands? And in what particular respect did the behaviour of the students differ from his own so far as to justify him in calling the behaviour of the students "callous" and his own expressed by the words that his "blood boiled at the time" when a coolie was being beaten by about 20 Mussalmans after he had fallen. Did he expect these students, numbering less than 200 boys and girls of all communities, to go out of the Hospital compound whose gates were closed excepting one, to stop the pursuit of Pathans, when he knew very well that several thousand persons had collected within a radius of a quarter of a mile, and when the police themselves were unable to stop the disturbances? These students were as helpless in the prevention of the riotous condition in the neighbourhood as other eye-witnesses of similar episodes in Parel and elsewhere in the city, including Mr. Mahomed Ali himself who saw from within the Hospital compound what was going on in the streets in the same way as did the students.

As a matter of fact it may be stated that the students turned up in large numbers to volunteer help directly the casualties began to come in and it was a task for the Hospital authorities to restrain the enthusiasm of some of them to render whatever assistance they could at the time. Those members of the public who were present in the Casualty and Out-patients Hall in the mornings of the 4th and 5th February will testify to what splendid work these young men were doing. Mr. Mahomed Ali himself was a witness to what the students did for the wounded of all communities on these occasions and he ought to be in mere courtesy the first to bear witness to these their services. In the report, however, of his evidence, for this humanitarian work of the students, which was of the utmost value to the Hospital authorities at the moment of a sudden and a grave emergency, and which helped us in ultimately saving not a few lives, Mr. Mahomed Ali has not even a word to say.

There is not an iota of truth in his allegation, which is found in the "Bombay Chronicle's" report of his evidence, namely, that the medical students had reported to the authorities that "the Hospital stretcher-bearers (who were Pathans) had murdered Mr. Priestley." The implication, of course, of this charge cannot but be that the communal sentiment had got such a hold even of the intelligent medical students, who by their profession and training ought to be, above everything else, humane and gentle, that they would even go to the length of inculpating their fellow-workers in the cause of Medical Relief—(viz., the Pathan stretcher-bearers of the Hospital), and charge them, because they happened to be of a different community, of a crime which they never did. Mr. Mahomed Ali knew as well as the students that since the 4th February all the Pathan employees of the Institution were given a temporary asylum in the Hospital premises, and were instructed, in their own safety, not to go out. How could the students then have invented the diabolical charge ascribed to them?

The students had never made or even suggested the above-mentioned statement ascribed to them by Mr. Mahomed Ali either to me or to any other member of the staff or to any other outside authority as alleged in the Press Report. The first time I came to know of it is from a perusal of his own evidence. Every section of the students of this Institution, Hindus, Mahomedans, Parsis and Christians alike, is indignant at this most baseless charge; and they have written to me protesting most strongly against it. I trust, Mr. Mahomed Ali will see his way to withdraw this and other allegations and to making suitable amends, to the students whom he has so wrongly maligned. Anyhow I trust the Riots Inquiry Committee will inquire into this particular allegation of Mr. Mahomed Ali and let the public know the facts.

JACOBABAD & PIRJOGOTH MURDERS

—:o:—

MR. S. C. SAHANI SEES GOVERNOR

Mr. S. C. Shahani writes:—

Regarding Jacobabad Murders and Pirjogoth murders and consequent insecurity at present of life and property of Hindus in Sind, I as President All-Sind Hindu Association, interviewed Home Member on 29th July and His Excellency on Thursday. Concerning Jacobabad murders I told His Excellency that in a tribal district like Jacobabad to prevent hooliganism it was necessary to do things wisely and quickly. Firstly Mr. Sahibzada might be posted as Collector to Thar and Mr. Irwin a "strong" Officer and permanent incumbent, restored to Deputy Commissionership Jacobabad, secondly that a Hindu Deputy Collector like Mr Hotchand Chandumal be appointed to Jacobabad; thirdly that present D. S. should be transferred, fourthly that is a district—like Jacobabad it was necessary to have a Deputy Superintendent of Police and not a mere Home Inspector, and that Khan Mahomed a Mahomaden, whose appointment will not be resented by Mahomedans, might be appointed Deputy Superintendent of Police Jacobabad, since he has requisite acquaintance with tribes and requisite ability to unearth crime and to restrain from Kudos partisanship; fifthly that licenses for guns and revolvers be more readily granted for self-protection to respectable Hindus of Jacobabad, since in a district like Jacobabad Mahomedans possessed firearms with and without licenses, and sixthly that a proclamation be issued by the Deputy Commissioner assuring the Hindu population that all steps would be taken to protect their life and property.

PIRJOGOTH MURDERS.

Concerning Pirjogoth murders I requested His Excellency firstly to have the building recently put up by the Pir on the public street to the West of the Panchayat building demolished, since it was wrong to suppose that the Pir had any legal right to encroach on public streets, secondly to have the Pir restrained from recovering any duties on fuel or other articles thirdly to have a proclamation issued by the District Magistrate Sukkur, who had already taken strong measures, to assure the Hindus that all steps will be taken to prosecution against Oudhram, a Hindu Police Constable, who shot down the murderer, stopped since otherwise Hindu constables will be afraid to do duty at critical times.

In conclusion I regretted that the present Commissioner in Sind was shirking all unpleasant responsibility in the matter. His Excellency replied that he had noted all the suggestions that he would give them his best thought and do all he possibly could in the matter, that he had an absolutely open mind, and that he would be against any sectional policy being adopted.

ASSAM AND BURMA FLOODS

—:o:—

RAMKRISHNA MISSION'S RELIEF WORK

The following is a resume of Sri Ramakrishna Mission's Flood Relief work in Assam and Burma:—

The latest report from our relief centres in Assam and Burma says that 1480 mds. of rice and other necessary articles of consumption have been distributed to 8,708 recipients of 254 villages.

The following contributions have been thankfully acknowledged by us since our last announcement:—

	Rs.
Messrs. Dwarkadas Tribhovandas	101
Amersey Dabodar ...	101
Chunilal B. Mehta	101
Rustomji F Kerawala	101
Arjan Khimji and Co.,	101
Ramdas Khimji and Co,	101
Kotak and Co.,	51
Amritlal C Shah	25
K K Mukerji	1
M V Mehta	1
Vasanji Morarji ...	1
Bombay Cotton Merchants and Mukadam Association	500
	1,286

The hut-building work requires an enormously big amount of money Appeals is made to the generous public as well as to the various parties of the societies that have been raising funds or have some balance of the relief fund at their disposal, to send their mites:—

Contributions, however small, will be most thankfully acknowledged by (1) The Secretary Sri Ramakrishna Mission, Belumath P.O. District Howrah, Bengal, (2) Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, Bombay 21.

A. I. C. C RESOLUTION AT ALLAHABAD

—:o:—

"Not A Climb-Down", Says Dr. Ansari

DELHI, Aug. 1.

Dr. Ansari, ex-President of the Congress in an interview to the Free Press regarding the resolution passed by the All-India Congress Committee meeting at Allahabad, said:

PERVERSION OF FACTS.

"To call the resolution passed at the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee a climbdown is nothing but mere perversion of facts. I do not think it is a climbdown at all. If one were to read the resolution carefully, he would find that the opinion of the A.I.C.C. is even today the same as was expressed by the Working Committee. The resolutions has in fact strengthened the position of the Congress Working Committee, because now there is complete unanimity between the A.I.C.C. and the Working Committee that Councils must be boycotted from December next. I do not think that any sensible man would call it a climbdown or defeat for the Working Committee when there is such a solid unanimity on the question of boycott of Legislatures.

THE BOMBAY RESOLUTION.

Replying to the charge of hasty action levelled against the Working Committee for its Bombay resolution, Dr. Ansari said:

"The Bombay resolution was arrived at in agreement with those very Madras friends who had criticised it later on. That resolution was passed at Bombay with their full consent. Leaders at least ought to respect and stay by their own decision.

CHARGE OF "AUTOCRACY" FALSE.

Asked whether there was any truth in the charge of "autocracy" levelled against the Working Committee for its Delhi resolution, the doctor replied: "The Working Committee had invited opinion of all the Congress Parties in different legislatures and the decision was arrived at after full consideration of their views. An overwhelming majority of the Congress Legislative Parties had preferred resignation to abstention from Legislatures. The Working Committee was far from being hasty or autocratic. It has always been influenced by representations made to it in forming its resolutions at Bombay, Delhi and Allahabad. The charge of autocracy was absolutely false.

VICEROY'S CHALLENGE.

Dr. Ansari added: "Lord Irwin prolonging the life of the legislatures in the country had thrown a direct challenge to the country. Now it was for us to accept the challenge. Lord Irwin's pronouncement was perhaps in answer to the Calcutta Congress Demand. The Viceroy had spurned the demand made by the Congress. He had clearly said that he was only concerned about the future programme of the British Government in England and he cared the least about our national demand. Mr. Wedgwood Benn had recently in reply to a question in the Parliament stated that the Simon Commission could not submit its report before the beginning of next year. Thus it was quite clear the British Government was not prepared to consider the National Demand. With such clear indication of the British mind, was it not the duty of Congressmen, unless they were insincere—he was sure that this was not the case—to prepare for the coming battle for freedom. The time had come when all energies must be concentrated on preparing the masses for the fight for Swaraj. The resolution of the A.I.C.C. passed at Allahabad has prepared the ground for those Congressmen who were in the Councils to-day to leave it by the end of the year so that, during these intervening five months they might be able to rid themselves of their responsibilities to legislatures.

APPEAL TO CONGRESSMEN.

He concluded with a passionate appeal to Congressmen in various legislatures to sacrifice their minor differences at the altar of National Unity so that Indians may march towards freedom with a perfect unity and whole-hearted co-operation among themselves.—Free Press.

A KICK FOR A KICK

Woman Worker's Answer to Mill Manager

FURTHER STORIES OF VICTIMISATION BEFORE COURT OF INQUIRY

Examination of witnesses was continued on Friday when the Bombay Textile Court of Enquiry met at the Secretariat.

Govind Amrutia, who was dismissed from the Bombay Textile Mill, examined by Mr. Deshpande, stated that he was working in the Roving Department. He absented himself from work for two days owing to illness and on the third day when he went to work he was told that he was not wanted. He had not personally taken leave of absence, but he had sent word to the Master through a fellow worker.

After his dismissal he complained to Mr. Dange about it and Mr. Dange promised to enquire into the matter. Subsequently witness went to the Mill again and asked the Carding Master to take him back. The Master caught him by the hand and took him to the Mill Gate and told him that he did not recognise the Union nor witness. He was also told to go back to Dange who would find work for him.

Witness added that at the time he was dismissed he was not doing any Union work.

ANOTHER STORY OF VICTIMISATION.

Narayen Krishna who had worked for two years and six months in the Roving Department of the Textile Mills, describing the circumstances under which he was dismissed, stated that a workman named Vasu Gadoo had gone on three or four days' leave. When that man returned to the Mill he was not taken back. Witness, as a member of the Mill Committee, represented the matter to the management who gave an assurance that Vasu Gadoo would be re-engaged on March 1. When the man presented himself at the Mill on March 1, he was not re-engaged. He was told by the management that they did not recognise the Union. Vasu Gadoo, thereupon left the Mill. On the following day the operatives became restless on account of Vasu Gadoo's dismissal and they stopped their machines. Witness was dismissed at 8 a.m. the same day, but he persuaded the workers not to go on strike. The men, however, did not listen to him. Witness reported the matter to Mr. Dange, Secretary of the Union, who had an interview with Sir Ness Wadia about it.

In reply to questions by the Court witness stated that a month before his dismissal an officer of the Mill had warned him not to collect subscriptions in the Department.

ABUSED AND TURNED OUT OF MILL.

Babu Bhiku, a doffer-boy from the Textile Mills, examined next, stated he was dismissed on March 2 for doing the work of the Union. He was falsely accused of instigating the men of his department to go on strike and was abused and turned out of the Mill by the manager.

WOMAN'S STORY OF ASSAULT.

Naribai, a woman operative, in her evidence, stated that she was working in the Tata Mills. She was not employed now. She was working for the Union as a volunteer. She with another woman used to picket the Kohinoor Mill from 6 to 10 a.m. The manager of the Mill was in the habit of making fun of them and ridiculing them. Once the Manager kicked her and she returned him the kick. After that she was not assaulted by the manager though he used to abuse her. Subsequently she picketed the Gold Mohur Mills. There the manager tried take her photograph. She did not allow him to do it and thereupon at his instance the police arrested her. She was tried by a Magistrate for disorderly behaviour and acquitted.

Replying to questions by Mr. Talyarkhan, witness stated that she used to earn six annas as a volunteer. She picketed the mills ever since the strike. She maintained herself, and her daughter with 4 annas a day keeping away 2 annas to pay the rent.

I KICKED THE MANAGER.

Asked by Mr. Bilaram whether she actually kicked the manager or merely said she would kick him, witness said: "I kicked him."

Mr. Bilaram:—Did you kick him hard?

Witness:—Yes. He was about to fall.

Mr. Bilaram:—Where did you kick him?

Witness:—On the back.

Mr. Bilaram:—And he did not kick you again?

Witness:—No, he went away quietly.

Mr. Bilaram: He did not tease you thereafter?

Witness:—No.

The Court at this stage rose for lunch.

Reassembled after lunch, Mr. Mody began his cross-examination of the witnesses.

Ramchandra Devji who was dismissed from the Simplex Mill in reply to questions stated that he was a member of the Mill Committee for the last one year. When he asked for a month's leave it was granted to him by the master.

Asked if he was a member of the mill committee, he replied in the affirmative. Asked to give the names of the President and Secretary of the Committee he said he did not know their names.

Ramchandra Yeshwant, who was alleged to have been dismissed from the Morarji Gocul-das Mill was next cross-examined by Mr. Mody. He said that the production in the colour winding department had not gone down because of bad yarn. He maintained there was

Mr. Mody: Is it not a fact that the manager and other officers of the mill warned you several times not to interfere in other departments?

Witness: That is not true.

The cross-examination of witness was not over when the Court rose for the day.

AGE OF MARRIAGE TO BE FIXED AT 15

Consent Committee's Report Out

WOMEN POLICE SUGGESTED

"Marital Misbehaviour" To Be Made An Offence

SIMLA, July 30.

The Report of the Age of Consent Committee which was submitted to the India Government by the 3rd week of June, 1929, is being considered by Government and is likely to be published shortly. The Committee was appointed on June 25, 1923 and took one year to finish its arduous work.

As originally appointed the Committee consisted of 5 members Subsequently 4 members of the Legislative Assembly were added. The Committee as finaly constituted consisted of:—

(1) Chairman—Sir Moropant, Viswanath Joshi, (2) Rai Bahadur Pandit Kanhiyalal, (3) Mr A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, (4) Khan Bahadur Mahbul Mian Imem Baksh Kadri, (5) Mrs. N. O'Brien Beadon M. B., (6) Mrs Brijlal Nehru, (7) Mr. Satuendra Chandra Mitra M.L.A. (8) Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava M.L.A., (9) Moulvi Mohamed Yakub M.L.A., (10) Mian Mohamed Shah Nawaz M.L.A. and Secretary Mr. M D. Sagans.

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

The terms of reference were:—

(1) To examine the state of the law relating to the Age of Consent as a contained in Sections 375 and 376 of the Indian Penel Code, specially with regard to its suitability to conditions in India.

(2) To enquire into the effect of the amendments made by the Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Act 1925 and to report whether any further amendment of the law is necessary and if so, what changes are necessary as regards offences (a) without and (b) with the marital states.

The Committee sent its questionaire to about 6000 persons and to 1930 more through the local governments of whom about 1200 responded. The Committee examined about 400 witnesses including a large number of women in different parts of the country and comprising various shades of opinion. The Committee did not visit Burmah as early consummation of marriage was uncommon in that province.

UNANIMOUS RECOMMENDATION.

The recommendations of the Committee are unanimous. But while agreeing with the Report in the main, Moulvi Mohammad Yakub M.L.A. appended a note making a few observations on the religious aspect of the question according to the Moslem point of view and suggested that like the Wakf Law, the application of the marriage law should be extended to those provinces only where three-fourth of Moslem members of the local legislature vote for its application.

Mrs. Brijlal Nehru in a short supplementary note suggested graduation of punishment on seriousness of offences and not on age of the girl.

Pandit Kanhialal suggested there should be exemptions in marriages in really hard cases but not on conscientious religious objections.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava also appended a note objecting to the recommendation by the Committee regarding the institution of suits by husbands in respect of custody or retitution of conjugal rights of girls below 15.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS.

The following is a summary of recommendations of the Committee

(1) That the age of consent within the marital relation be raised to 15 years.

(2) That sexual intercourse by a husband with his wife below 15 years of age be made an offence, and that the said offence be included in Chapter XX of the Indian Penal Code dealing with offences relating do marriages.

(3) That the said offence be called "Marital Misbehaviour."

(4) That Sections 375 and 376 of the Indian Penal Code be confined to rape outside the marital relation.

(5) That the age of consent for the protection of a girl against rape by a person who is not her husband be raised to 18 years.

(6) That in order to deal most effectively with the evil of early marriage and early consummation, a law be enacted fixing the minimum age of marriage of girls at 14 years.

(7) That subject to any provision of the personal law for the time being in force, the validity of a marriage performed in contravention of the marriage law be left unaffected

(8) That measures be adopted to give wide publicity to the marriage and consent laws and to carry on education propaganda.

MARRIAGE REGISTER TO BE KEPT.

(9) That an accurate marriage register in prescribed from be kept, through an administrative department of Government, containing details of the marriage including the ages of the couple and that it be made obligatory by law on the parties and guardians of parties to the marriage, either personally or through authorised agents, to report the same to a prescribed local authority.

(10) That certificate of marriage be issued to the parties concerned free of cost, when the marriage is reported.

(11) That the officer keeping the register of marriages be empowered and also be charged with the duty to complain of any breach of the marriage law or any omission to report a marriage or of a false entry in the detailes required in the registration of marriages, to the nearest magistrate having jurisdiction to try such cases, after such preliminary enquiry as he thinks fit to make.

(12) That in all urban and rural areas the father or the guardian of every child born shall where not already required by law, report the birth of the child in such form as may be prescribed, within a stated time to a prescribed local authority and make a further report mentioning the name given to the child, if surviving, within a year of the birth to the same authority..

(13) That the prescribed authority be required to maintain a register of Births within a given area under its control, and to take stringent steps to enforce registration and to prosecute persons who omit to send a report within the prescribed period.

BIRTH CIRTIFICATES.

(14) That birth certificates giving the date of birth, sex, parentage and name of the child and such other particulars as may be prescribed be issued free by the prescribed authority to the person making the report, when the name of child, if alive, is reported to the said authority.

(15) That the Registers of marriages and births be permanently preserved.

MARITAL MISBEHAVIOUR AN OFFENCE.

(16) That the offence of marital misbehaviour do remain bailable and non-cognisable as in the case of rape by husband at present.

(17) That the offence be non-compundable, if the girls is under 12 years of age, and compundable with the permission of the court, if she is between 12 and 15.

(18) That it be made punishable with (a) imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine when the wife is under 12 years of age and (b) imprisonment of either description which may extend to one year with fine for both, when the wife is between 12 and 15 years of age.

(19) That by the addition of a suitable sub-section to Section 562 Criminal Procedure Code, it be provided that in the case of marital misbehaviour the bond may in addition to the present provisions, also provide for the custody, separate living and maintenance of girls and for such other conditions as the judge may deem necessary to ensure the prevention of repetition of the offence the bond being executed either by the offender or by his parent or guardian.

(20) That where the accuses is sentenced to fine or imprisonment in cases of Marital Misbehaviour, a new provision be for bonds, with or without sureities, being taken from the husband or it he is a minor from the parents or guardian of spearate living, custody and maintenance of the girl-wife till she completes the statutory age of consent, and the court be empowered to rescind or vary the order of the terms thereof as may be necessary from time to time.

(21) That the provisions of Sections 122, 126-A and 406-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure be extended so as to make them applicable as far as may be to sureities in cases of Marital Misbehaviour referred to in 19 above.

PUNISHMENT OF IMPRISONMENT.

(22) That the punishment prescribed for a breach of the law of Marriage referred to in para 6 be imprisonment or fine or both, and not a bare fine.

(23) That the court trying a case of contravention of the marriage law be empowered on conviction to require the offender to furnish a bond, with or without surieties, for separate living custody and maintenance of the girl and for preventing the husband from consummating the marriage before she completes the statutory age of consent.

(24) That the provisions of sections 122, 126, 126-A and 406-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure be extended so as to make them applicable as far as may be, to sureties in cases of breach of the marriage law.

(25) That where girls under the prescribed age are made over to the custody of any individual or institution under the foregoing recommendations, the court be empowered to receive and examine periodical reports from the party concerned as to progress, good behaviour and other particulars essential to enforce a compliance of the law and the conditions of the bond, and to pass orders from time to time rescinding or varying the order or the terms Tereeof.

(26) That suitable aid and encouragement be afforded to the establishment of institutions giving protection to girls dealt with under the foregoing recommendations.

WOMEN POLICE.

(27) That women police be employed, where available, to aid in the investigation of sexual offences, in taking statements of girls or women witnesses in cases of marital misbehaviour, rape and the like, and in protecting or accompanying the girls or women witnesses, where necessary, when going to or from the court house or for medical examination, and that where women police are not available, any respectable and disinterested woman of the locality or neighbourhood be invited to be present, while the statement of the girl concerned or of any female witness is being taken by the Police.

WOMEN JURORS AND ASSESSORS.

(28) That women willing to serve as jurors and assessors may be empanelled in the trial of cases of rape or of marital misbehaviour.

(29) That instructions be issued to trying judges and magistrates that in cases of Marital Misbehviour, the discretion under section 352 Criminal Procedure Code be invariably used.

(30) That where a medical examination of a girl is necessary it be carried out by a woman doctor.

(31) That separate waiting rooms wherever available be provided for girls and women witnesses in all court houses.

(32) That a provision corresponding to section 4 of Act XXIx of 1925 be made exempting from the operation of the proposed amendment in sexual intercourse with a wife between 13 and 15 years of age if the girl-wife was married and had completed 13 before the new Act comes into force.

(33) That no complaint in regard to an offence for martial misbehaviour be entertained after the expiry of one year from the date of the alleged offence.

(34) That in clause 1 (a) Section 561 Criminal Procedure Code the words 'Marital Misbehaviour' be substituted for the words beginning with 'rape' and ending with 'wife'.

(35) That consequent on recommendation 5 Section 361 Indian Penal Code be amended by substituting the word 'eighteen' for 'sixteen'.

(36) That Section 552 Criminal Procedure Code be also amended by substituting the word 'eighteen' for 'fourteen'.

(37) That Section 60 of the Indian Christians Marriage Act XV of 1872 be amended by substituting 14 for 13.

(38) That the law be ammended so that a suit by a husband for the custody of a wife for restitution of conjugal rights shall not lie where the girls is below 15 years.

(39) That effective steps be taken to spread general education amongst man and women.

HEVY AND UYPROPITABLE EXPENDITU E

(Continued from Page 16.)

where it was ruled that the supplementary grant was out of order since it referred to a service contemplated in the budget. The two points and the circumstances attaching to them were exactly identical.

The President again pointed out that the demand was withdrawn conditionally and the condition was that it would be brought again if it was necessary to do so.

Mr. Pahalajani: "That cannot put a different interpretation on the law."

Mr. Nariman referred to the President's ruling given on the previous occasion that he took the demand as withdrawn since no item of the budget could be postponed. The Finance Member relied on clause two of Rule 32 and argued that as the part was taken out from the whole that part could be brought again in the form of a supplementary grant.

The President: "There is a good deal in the point of order so far as its technical aspect goes. The Revenue Member contended that the word budget in Rule 32 meant the budget passed by the Council and not any imaginary budget drafted."

Mr. Swaminarayan drew attention to Rule 25 which defined the budget as estimates presented to the Council and not passed by the House.

PRESIDENT'S RULING.

The President giving his final ruling said there was a good deal in this connection that was said during the last debate and also in the ruling given by his predecessor. He had heard the arguments of the Hon. members, and was in a position to give his ruling on the point raised. There was no doubt that the supplementary grant in question could not be brought in the terms of either Section 1 or 2 of Rule 32. It could not be said that the service was not contemplated in the budget. The point made out by the Revenue Member about the exact meaning of the budget was answered by Rule 25.

"GRANT IN ORDER."

Proceeding, the President said he found from the speeches and from his recollection of the debate on the last occasion, that a request was made by a number of speakers that the demand should be held over for a few months. It was owing to that peculiar circumstance that he found that this was a case in which none of the rules helped them one way or the other. The burden was, therefore, thrown on the President to decide the case on the strength of the circumstances that surrounded it. He, therefore, ruled that having regard to the definite wishes expressed by various speakers during the debate on the subject in the budget session the demand for a supplementary grant made by the General Member was in order.

Mr. Nariman then raised his second point of order that as the Hon. Member in charge of the scheme was personally interested in the scheme he should not be allowed to take part in the debate or to vote on the motion.

FOR DECENCY'S SAKE.

It was now a well-known fact, Mr. Nariman continued, that the Hon. Member held ands in the Fuleli Track. He stood to benefit as a result of the demand being carried. At least on the ground of decency it was not right for the Hon. Member to take part in the debate.

It was a recoguised as a sound principle of constitution that a person directly interested in a motion should not take part in the discussion thereof. That principle was respected in the meetings of Bombay Corporation and other public bodies.

GENERAL MEMBER IN A SORRY PLIGHT.

The President admitted that the point was very cleverly brought out. If he upheld that point there would rise many practical difficulties. He could see that the position was rather awkward for the General Member. They had, however, to consider the fact that the General Member could not have foreseen the possibility of his assuming charge of the Department when he purchased these lands.

The General Member interrupting "The statement made by Mr. Nariman is quite wrong. I have no lands that come in the Fuleli Tract. An attempt is being made to fling mud at me."

Continuing the President said it was more a point for the Government benches to consider whether they should ask one or other member to take charge of a particular demand. As the General Member had stated that his land had nothing to do with the Fuleli Canal system there remained very little for them to go on with. He, therefore, ruled that the General Member was in order.

YET ONE MORE POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. Nariman raised yet one more point of order relying on Auditor's General's Rule 11 Clause 6. The Rule *inter alia* states that the previous sanction of the Secretary of State is necessary for the launching of a scheme which is likely to involve an expenditure beyond the power of sanction of the authority launching the scheme. Under the Rules the Sanction of the Secretary of State is necessary for every scheme involving an expenditure of more than Rs. 50 lakhs. Mr. Nariman's point was that the Fuleli Canal scheme was worked in a manner that would ultimately involve an expenditure of more than Rs. 50 lakhs. He, therefore, contended that the passing of the grant was *ultra vires* of the Council. Mr. Nariman complained than an attempt was made to evade the sanction of the Secretary of State.

The Finance Member pointed out that the estimate of expenditure on the actual works was only Rs 37 lakhs and not Rs. 49 lakhs as shown by Mr. Nariman. The question of the sanction of the State Secretary, therefore, did not arise.

The President observed that he took the point as a timely warning to the General Member He hoped that the Member in charge had understood that warning. The demand was held in order.

WHETHER A PROVINCIAL OR CENTRAL SUBJECT.

Mr. Nariman then raised a fourth point of order. He wanted the ruling of the Chair on the point whether the scheme belonged to the Provincial or Central Legislature. He contended that under the Devolution Rules the control of cultivation was a Central subject. The point was ruled out of order.

The General Member speaking on the demand remarked that he was bound in duty to disabuse the minds of the members in regard to the misstatement which Mr. Nariman had made. He would only say that it was an attempt to throw mud at him.

IN THE INTEREST OF REVENUE.

Coming to the demand proper he said that the completion of the Fuleli Canal system was absolutely necessary in order to avoid the scarcity of water. In Sind classification of land was made according to facilities of water. If the system was not completed the Tail Zemindars would suffer from scarcity of water and the Government would lose their revenue. The points and objections raised in connection with this scheme have been carefully considered by the Government and they adhere to the opinion previously expressed that the scheme is absolutly necessary for safeguarding the interests of the Zemindars in the Fuleli Tract after the Barrage Canals begin to operate. It is proposed to commence the scheme in the current financial year."

SIND MEMBER'S OPPOSITION.

Mr. Syed Miran Mohamad Shah vehemently opposed the demand. The scheme was the outcome of the effect of the Sukkur Barrage which was going to adversely affect the Fuleli Track.

Khan Bahadur Bhutto found himself in a very difficult position. He pointed out that the Barrage was introduced more in the interests of Lower Sind than Upper Sind. It was in the interest of undeveloped land. He felt that it was the duty of the Government to improve he canals before the Barrage began to operate. It was unfair on the part of the Fuleli people and their representatives in the Council to oppose the scheme.

HEAVY AND UNPROFITABLE EXPENDITURE.

Mr. H. B. Shivdasani opposing the demand drew attention to the fact that almost all members representing Fuleli area had opposed the scheme. In a lucid speech Mr. Shivdasani made it clear that the scheme when completed would do nothing but transfer the cultivation from head to tail. What did the Government gain in transferring cultivable area from one part to the other? Then again the loss by percolation would be greater when more water was brought to the tail. He could not understand the hurry of committing the Presidency to a heavy and unprofitable expenditure. He requested the General Member to hold the scheme over till the financial commitment it would involve was very carefully considered.

MR. LALJI NARANJI'S WARNING.

Mr. Lalji Naranji remarked it was a surprise to him that following so closely on the serious warning that was given by His Excellency as regards the financial condition of the Presidency the Government should have come forward with a scheme which was going to involve a colossal expenditure of the Presidency's finances. Continuing the speaker said the Indian Merchants' Chamber asked him why the cost of the Barrage had increased from Rs. 20 to 32 crores. He requested the General Member to lay on the table a comprehensive statement fully explaining what would be the total cost of the Barrage. Why should the Government fight shy of consulting the great commercial organisations in the Presidency? Would they lose anything if their advice was sought? In conclusion, the speaker warned the Government against the inevitable consequences of their heavy financial commitments.

The vote was not taken on the demand when the House adjourned to Saturday morning.

Jalpaiguri.—Early on Thursday morning the police searched the house of Printdhan Roy and Rajendrakumar Neogy in connection with the proscribed book "Kakori Sarajantra" Nothing incrimination was found in the former place while a copy of the book was recovered from the latter.—Free Press.

ECHO OF COMMUNAL RIOTS

HINDUS ACQUITTED IN MURDER TRIAL

After a protracted trial, five Hindus were acquitted at the High Court Sessions, on the charge of having committed the murder of three Mahamedans during the communal riots of February last.

The accused in the case are (1) Hirji Punja, a merchant, (2) Jagnandan Ramsarup, (3) Sitalsing Surajsing, (4) Welji Kara and (5) Laxman Kara. The prosecution alleged that the accused were among the crowd of Hindus collected at Mazgaon on February 6th last. They are alleged to have joined in the attack on a Mahomedan crowd, of whom three died as a result of the injuries.

The accused pleaded 'alibi,' and stated that they were not present at the scene of the incident.

A large number of witnesses were examined on both sides. Among the points made by the defence was the difficulty of identifying the accused from among such a large crowd.

The special jury unanimously found all the accused not guilty.

Mr. Justice Allison accepted the verdict and ordered the accused to be discharged. The result was received with great enthusiasm by the Hindus who had swarmed in the Court.

MAJOR DUBE TO BE KASHMIR MINISTER

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 2.

H. H. the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir has appointed Major Ramprasad Dube, Advocate of Allahabad High Court, as Revenue Minister vice Major-General Janakisinghji appointed Army and Public Works Minister. Major Dube, is a well-known resident of Allahabad and brother of Mr. A. P Dube, M.L.C., Barrister, and was formerly Chief Minister of Indore and lately Settlement Commissioner of Kashmir.—A.P.

The well-known Film Producing Company of the East-End

PRESENTS

The Crowning Achievement of the Greatest Indian Star Actress

Miss GULAB

IN

"WHOSE FAULT?"

Story by Sjt. K. M. MUNSHI, (Advocate). Produced by KRISHNA FILM CO.

A Piercing Photo Dramatic Searchlight—turned on the land of orthodoxy darkness, Revealing bitter defeats and most glorious victories. You will never forget it as long as you live.

" SUPERLATIVE ACTING ! SPLENDIDLY FILMING ! ! HOMELY SETTING ! ! ! "

The Photo-play that is created to make society think.

Come and See To-night at Krishna Cinema DUBASH THEATRE. New Charni Road.

A Wondrous Era Dawns

A RAJPUT CAVALIER

SABRES RATTLING
HORSES GALLOPING
BANDITS MARAUDING
WARRIORS FIGHTING
and
Amidst the din and bustle
comes flying like a meteor
THE
Rajput Cavalier
on the screen
at
IMPERIAL CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD.

TO-DAY The Film Comes

For Professionals
Amateurs
D. & P. Workers
Commercial Photographers

Paget

is the sign of superior quality in

BROMIDE PAPERS
GASLIGHT PAPERS
(Gravura)
and
SELF TONING PAPERS.
(the Original)

Paget products are made only by the Paget Co., marketed by

APEM LIMITED,
Watford, Herts

and distributed in India & Burma by

Martin & Harris, Ltd.

Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon.

ASK YOUR DEALER.

B. C.

100,000 Doctors throughout the world, use this never failing and magical cure for

PILES
FISSURES, ABSCESS.

NOW READ THIS, REPORT, FROM MR. TACHMAN DAS, R.E.S., OVERSEER, QUETTA.

"I was advised by my family doctor to use Recto-Serol for my bleeding piles, after I had given trials to several indigenous and other medicines. The result with your Recto-Serol was without exaggeration simply magical. It showed marvellous effect on the very first day and since its use I have not had any complaint. I am so greatly impressed with the use of the one tube of Recto-Serol, that I am inclined to believe that I would be cured without undergoing operation by continuing the same, please therefore send me six more."

Get it now. Do not suffer another minute, or write for literature to :

The Continental Drug Co., of India, Commissariat Bldgs., Hornby Rd. Bombay

GOVERNMENT ASTROLOGER,
Emperor George V's. Horoscope Maker. Pandit K. C Joytisharnava's
Bashi Karan Kavacha.
If not benefitted, Money refunded.
We send a letter of Guarantee.
The wearer of this Kavacha will acquire the unique power of bringing any man or woman under his absolute control and will thus be able to accomplish, through the Agency of such man or woman anything and everything he likes. Price Rs. 8/12.
Dhanada Kavacha Rs. 8/8.
Sarba Sidhi Kavacha Rs. 9.
CALCUTTA ASTROLOGICAL SYNDICATE,
19, Grey Street, CALCUTTA.

A GREAT EDITOR

The Resignation of Mr. C. P. Scott

The "Nation and Athenaeum" writes:—

The announcement that Mr. Scott has resigned the Editorship of the Manchester Guardian strikes the imagination of the journalist, as the announcement in 1894 that Gladstone had resigned the office of Prime Minister struck the imagination of the politician. Nobody in 1894 could think of politics without Gladstone as Liberal leader; nobody to-day can think of journalism without Mr. Scott as Editor of the Manchester Guardian. If England had had to choose a statesman to represent the traditions and virtues of her public life she would have chosen Gladstone; if to-day she had to choose a journalist to represent the best traditions of her Press she would choose Mr. Scott. Gladston had seen a revolution in politics, Mr. Scott has seen a revolution in journalism. Each of them would stand for certain fixed virtues in his changing world.

We are so much accustomed to the Manchester Guardian as we know it to-day, that it is easy to forget how much its character and position are due to Mr. Scott. When he became Editor in 1872, the Manchester Guardian was neither a great force nor a radical force in politics. It was one of many newspapers, like to itself in character, competent and honourable, but not remarkable for courage or progressive sympathy or for literary distinction. It was Mr. Scott who gave to it its modern character, making it a great power in politics partly by its brilliant advocacy and argument, but partly by converting it into a paper that men of all opinions who were interested in literature, art, and ideas could read with pleasure. He has himself something of the austerity of the puritan combined with a keen enjoyment of grace and beauty. This character is stamped on his paper. He took infinite trouble to enlist writers with a wide outlook and wide interests. It is significant that one of his first foreign correspondents was Sir Arthur Evans and one of his first leader writers W. T. Arnold: these two names well represnt the new range in character he gave to his paper. We are accustomed now to find literature, art, and the theatre discussed in the daily newspaper by scholars and writers of ideas and of taste, but this is a modern innovation. The difference in this respect between the Manchester Guardian as Mr. Scott made it and the Manchester Guardian that he inherited is like the difference between the Daily Chronicle under Mr. Massingham and when it was still a Clerkenwell paper. As for the change that Mr. Scott made in the moral power of the Manchester Guardian, we have only to think of what the great causes of the last twenty years would have lost if the Manchester Guardian had taken a different view, say, of Irish the question or of the Boer War or of Women's Suffrage.

Or take another aspect. Towards the end of the last century, industrial strifs had begun to assume a new range and bitterness, and politics began to reflect a new phase of social discontent. We seemed to be moving towards the kind of class warfare that had raged in the first part of the nineteenth century and died down after 1850. In this new complex of forces and problems the Manchester Guardian, representing the liberal tradition in an industrial district with its home in the capital of the school of Cobden and Bright, occupied a position of exceptional importance. Let anybody try to imagine what would have happened in industry and politics if the Manchester Guardian had throw nits great influence on the side of war instead of peace in the great coal strike of 1893 or the engineering strike of 1897, or if it had treated the rise and progress of the political Labour movement as a dangerous and mischievous development. The social life of Lancashire and English politics as a whole have escaped a great deal of bitterness and rancour because the Editor of the Manchester Guardian determined at that time to put the case for new and more generous ideas before his public without asking himself how that public would take them. For ideas that are commonplaces to-day were novel and alarming thirty years ago. Every trade unionist has known since Mr. Scott took that decision that his case would be examined without prejudice by the Editor of the Manchester Guardian, and that every claim consistent with the public welfare would be presented in his columns more effectively han in any paper that the Labour movement controls. Mr. Scott's appointment L T. Hobhouse as a leader writer at the time of the great engineering dispute was a symbol of the spirit in which he interpreted his dutv as the Editor of a great paper.

What are the qualities to which Mr Scott has owed his success! One—and it was the one quality on which he would himself lay most stress—is his power of choosing and attracting brilliant writers. In the Boer War, for example, he had the help of C. E. Montague, with his unrivalled gift of deadly irony, and L. T. Hobhouse, with his unrivalled gift for deadly argument. No paper has ever had such a perfect combination at its service. And no such combination has ever served an editor so well able to make use of its talents. For Mr. Scott possesses in unusual degree two qualities that are not too often united, the quality of wisdom and the quality of courage. Both spring from his habits of mind and character, habits that are apparent in the quality of his writing, distinguished as it is by the patience and the power with which his argument, as it develops, draws and guides the reader to the desired conclusion. He has a fundamental confidence in the reasonableness of mankind, and he treats all the extravagances of passion and of folly as demonstrations which no self-respecting man would take into account in considering his own conduct. With this belief he treats every problem as ultimately a problem to be solved by reason, and every person as a person ultimately to be convinced by reason. This fundamental simplicity compatible with great intellectual subtlety in the management of an argument or a situation, gives to his work and life an Olympian magnanimity and calm, giving him as firm an anchor as their religion gave to the Victorian Evangelicals.

Mr. Scott, is resigning the Editorship, but fortunately he is not withdrawing his help and counsels from the paper. As his friends rejoice to know, he still defies "the wrong of time." He has created a great paper, and its tradition will survive. The paper passes to a successor bred and steeped in that tradition, who has shown, as chief leader-writer, that he is well able to maintain that tradition with dignity and force.

BOMBAY DIVISIONAL CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE.

—:o:—

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Divisional Co-operative Institute was held on Sunday last at Servants of India Society's Home Girgaon. Mr. G. P. Murdeshwar the Chairman of the Institute was in the chair,

The adoption of the Report together with its Statements of Accounts, Election of new office bearers, Election of representatives to Provincial Co-operative Council, Awarding Gold Medal to Mr. K. B. Randeria the Hon. Secretary Fort Co-operative Institute, for his meritorious work, in the movement, presenting Cirtificates to the successful students in the Training was Examination, and some other items were transacted by the meeting.

Among Office Bearers elected for the next year, Mr. G. P. Murdeshawar, was re-elected to act as Chairman, and he well deserves, Mr. V. M. Kande, and Mr. V. P. Varde, a practical man in the field of Co-operation are elected as Hon. Secretaries., for the next year.

From its Report it appears that the Institute with the help of the Propaganda Officer, Mr. P. R. Mulay and other enthusiastic Honorary workers, was able to carry out a substantial propaganda work even at an adverse financial circumstances. During such a short period the Propaganda Officer was able to render substantial help to 15 Societies in their revival work, and to help a dozen more societies in removing their difficulties, in their practical working. He also was able to decide 79 Arbitration Cases, besides arranging 40 lantern 10 other lectures, for males, and 5 more exclusively for ladies. He seems to have also undertaken the Organisation work and some proposals are forwarded for registration. Contributions to periodicals were also not neglected.

The Institute celebrated the International Co-operators' Day, through out the City and tried to spread the gospel of the movement all over the City on that particular day. Through Dadar Branch the Institute was able to arrange a Successful Dist. Conference under the presidentship of Hon'ble Mr. V. Ramdas Pantulu and arranged a Federation of Societies, in the Girgon Area, through the Girgaon Branch. The Institute has appointed a Cordination Committee and through it a beneficial and substantial work is expected in the near future. It may be possible to organise a few Societies like milk Societies and of the same common nature, which are really ment for the greatest good of the greatest City of Bombay.

Cook EASY
Fully Illustrated Catalogue FREE
Annapurna Cooker Co.,
Bg. Basavangudi, Bangalore
Bombay Agents:—
Hatsidal Vasmalidas & Co.,
Girgaum Back Road.

Scissors Cigarettes
Free Gift Distribution
has now been extended to
March 31st 1930

FACSIMILE OF PRESENT TICKET

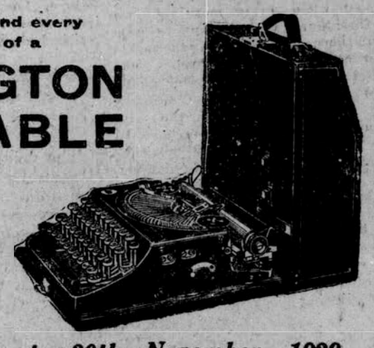
Your Dealer will give you a copy of the new folder showing complete list of free gifts.

SCISSORS
CIGARETTES
ARE MADE IN ENGLAND

S/65

PRIZES for EVERYBODY

Every owner and every purchaser of a
REMINGTON PORTABLE
may participate in the new GREAT GOODWILL COMPETITION which will be in force



from 1st June to 30th November, 1929.

THERE IS NO LIMIT TO THE AMOUNT ANY-ONE MAY RECEIVE UNDER THIS SCHEME

Send the coupon TO-DAY and obtain full free particulars.

COUPON

Please send me full free particulars of the Remington Portable Great Goodwill Prize competition.

Name .....
Address .....
Date ..... (S)

(Post this coupon to the address below.)

Base your choice of a typewriter on EXPERIENCE, not on the untried statements of agents and dealers

Buy a Remington Portable

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER Co. (BOMBAY), Ltd.,
Neville House, Nicol Road, BOMBAY.

Dazzling Smiles
Are Dull Smiles Polished Bright

DON'T believe your teeth are naturally "off color" and dull. You can restore them to amazing whiteness in a new way leading dentists advise.

Run your tongue across your teeth and you will feel a film. A slippery coating that covers them, absorbs stains, hides their color and invites tooth and gum troubles. Ordinary dentifrices will not successfully remove it.

Now, thanks to modern science, there is a way to combat that film.

Just obtain a tube of the dentifrice called Pepsodent. Combat that film tonight; clear white teeth are beautiful. Note the amazing difference in your smile.

Accept Pepsodent Test

To prove results buy a tube of Pepsodent, the quality dentifrice — for sale everywhere. Or send for 10-day free test to Dept. I, Arnhold & Co., Ltd., 100 Clive St., Calcutta.

Based on modern research. Advised by leading dentists the world over. You will see and feel immediate results.

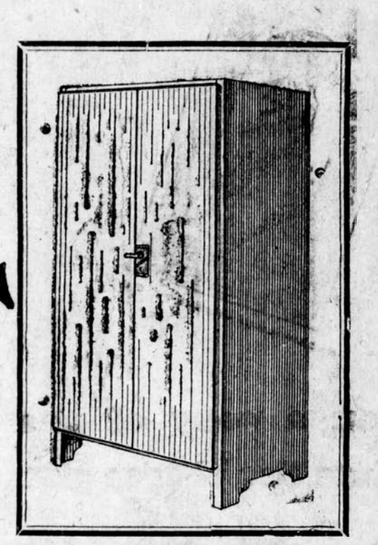
8-29-B

WONDER

AT THE PRICES OF

GODREJ'S NEW PATENT

"LIGHT STEEL ALMIRAHS"



THESE fine Almirahs of excellent design and construction are made of the best Tata's steel sheets of 18g. thickness throughout. They are not to be compared to rickety steel Almirahs made of diverse parts put together, but the sides, top and bottom of our Almirahs are integral having their back and front flanges made out of the self-same sheet by bending at many turns.

They are strong, rigid, neat and dust-proof.

The shelves are very easily adjusted and do not require any screws and nuts nor any tools for fixing.

The doors are fitted with a most convenient three sides locking device controlled by a 6 lever unpicable lock. The keys are of special rustless steel.

They are spray-painted with the most suitable enamels and stoved to give an excellent and durable finish.

Size A double-door 5ft. 10" height × 3ft. width × 18" depth, inside: fitted with five adjustable shelves; price, ex-factory Bombay Rs. 100 net. Weight 250 lbs.

Write for Illustrated Leaflet to—

Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co.,

Contractors to the Govt. of India, Indian Stores Dept.

Head Office & Works: LALBAUG, PAREL, BOMBAY.
Phone No. 42,265.

Showroom:—Kalbadevi Road, Corner of Vithalwadi.
Phone No. 22,110.

Manliness For Men

Kings, Princes, Nawabs, Landlords, several M.L.C. personalities, Civilian Officers, Doctors, Lawyers and big Merchants use the famous medicine

Only For Man **KAM KALA YAKUTI** Government Registered.

By this famous health-preserving Medicine Manliness, potency and rejuvenation are maintained very effectively for almost all time. Feebleness, Chest and lung diseases, want of energy and strength are quickly removed by the regular use of this wonderful medicine.

For one bottle of 40 Golden Pills Price **RS. 10** Will last for 20 Days

There are no restrictions. Postage Free.

SOLD EVERYWHERE BY CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

KAM KALA YAKUTI DEPOT,

Post Box No. 3571 BOMBAY.

FRENCH IMPERIALISM IN SYRIA

—:o:—

A Story of Broken Pledges

(At a meeting held at Damascus to commemorate June 9, 1928, the day on which the deputies of the Constituent Assembly sent their final demands to M. Ponsot, the High Commissioner, speeches were delivered by Nationalist deputies and others. The speech of Adib Effendi al-Safadi, Editor of "Al-Shaab," was published in that newspaper as the leading article on June 11, 1929, and was as follows.)

"Mr. President, Gentlemen,—

"It is indeed a great honour to address you on this occasion and to recall the days which we hoped would herald a new era of mutual co-operation and understanding, but they would not have it so. We looked forward to frank co-operation and a mutual understanding, towards which we marched steadily and honestly in the hope of attaining that life and liberty the nation desires. But they would not have it so. They prepared to maintain the attitude they have taken up from the first, to manoeuvre round it, not to give way an inch.

"In this spirit we marched towards our goal, our opponents twitting us now with over-eagerness, now with hanging back, but we persisted in our course in the full knowledge that the nation looked for rest and that in the opportunity afforded us wisdom alone could win the day. This was the course adopted by our deputies until, embarrassed by intrigues, their patience was worn out. Then on August 9 they declared that they would maintain the country's rights to full soverignty and freedom, insisting that sovereignty was vested only in the nation and that liberty was a right common to all under the protection of the law.

COLONIAL EXPLOITATION.

"I have never opposed the presence in this country of the French. I do not speak of the date when it began, nor of the stages gone through. That would take too long, but there are certain preliminary remarks it is impossible to omit. We fought the Turks for our independence and our liberty. Our independence was the object of engagements on the part of European. The French entered our country sword in hand and with artillery at their back. The Powers and their Governments acted on the principle of cutting up our country piecemeal and of destroying the strength of its unity. We compared this act with our rights, we contrasted the engagements they have made with the policy they have pursued until this hour. The methods of colonial exploitation have been gradually introduced. We are now confronted with a state of things we may describe as we see it with our eyes.

INK ON PAPER.

"Business is at a standstill. We have lost our markets in Anatolia, Trans-Jordan, Palestine, and the Hijaz, our trade grows dull and scarce, our profits dwindle away. Progress moved backwards. Crumbling ruins fill the land. Our economic life moves backwards too for our stock of gold has been transformed into a paper currency, the value of which is nominal, unsubstantial, depending on the strength of France and on the question whether peace in the West will be preserved at a moment when every morning we are threatened with impending war. Regulations, decrees, enactments follow on each other's heels, one conflicting with the other. Our public offices are in a state of confusion that does not spare even the independence of our law courts. In such matters as frontier difficulties, Customs barriers, postal regulations, even in the domain of the humanities, agreements are made for us in our name. There are other matters too in which our interests are not consulted in which we are not even regarded as concerned or having any views of our own. Our public enterprises are in the hands of foreigners, French companies for the most part, in which the first thought is given to the interest of the company, while our welfare which they came here to foster is so much ink on paper, a tale that is told for us to repeat in each other's ears.

FRINTS OF CO-OPERATION.

"What, gentlemen, should I recapitulate to you further? What would you have me say? M. Ponsot arrived. First we were invited to the policy of co-operation that we might be rescued from his disquieting state of things. The High Commissioner repeated his invitation and we accepted it. The national declaration, published immediately after the Conference at Damascus, announced that the acceptance of elections in no wise botind the nation. Our intentions were pure. We would make the experiment. May be the people would know whom it was their duty to elect. We were invited to elect an assembly in order to formulate a Constitution We said to ourselves: 'This invitation augurs well. A Constitution formulated, the term of the Mandate is in sight, it will come to an end!' The elections were held. From among her sons the nation chose honest men of liberal views. The Assembly met, the Constitution was laid down. We could agree unanimously with our chief Ibrahim Bey Hananu and justly say, 'The country has now an organised law that makes Syria a State with international prerogatives.' In all this we proceeded according to our natural right to liberty and independence. A Constitution is the property of the nation. The nation lays it down for the present and the future. A Constitution must guarantee the country's aims and objects. Such was the Constitution we drew up.

"For our part this is what we did. But they called a halt, protesting that they had rights in the country that they were bound by international obligations impossible for them to forget. Negotiations were set on foot. Notes exchanged. As Nationalists we desired not to destroy the policy of co-operation with our own hands, that the French, not we, should be accused of this. We said to them: 'It is for you to share with us the nation's rights; what we absolutely reject is that you should dispose of them at your pleasure.' And this is the sense of the distinguished advocate Fawzy Bey Al-Ghazzy's words: 'I would rather see the country remain as it is a hundred years than admit what we are called upon to accept.'

"We are met together here today, Gentlemen, to commemorate and consecrate a day glorious to the name of Syria, glorious in the history of our cause, to honour the nation's demand for a Constitution drawn up by her own responsible deputies before the world, to salute the people's will which was voiced in the Chamber and which saved the country from colonial tutelage. Life is a struggle, Gentlemen, particularly for oppressed nations such as we are. Our principles are firm, our faith is strong, our parties united. We are ready to sacrifice our lives and money, as yesterday so to-day and in the future. Long live Syria, free and independent! Long live our distinguished deputies!"—"Near East."

HELPLESS BEGGAR'S RELIEF FUND

—:o:—

The Joint Honorary Secretary (Dewan Bahadur A. K. Pai) sends the following statement of monies received in response to the appeal made by the Bombay Helpless Beggars' Relief Committee for funds:—

Rs. 25 from H. S. A.; Rs. 100 from N. M. Wadia Charities for May; Rs. 5 from Mr. P. S. Gupte; Rs. 10 from Mr. Ranchoddas Harkisondas; Rs. 10 from Mr Darashaw B. Bhagwar; Rs. 50 from Major S. K. Engineer; Rs. 10 from Khan Bahadur Shaikhali Backa, J.P.; Rs. 10 from Mr. M. P. Pradhan; Rs. 10 from Mr. I. A. Guilder; Rs. 125 from Mr Ratchordas Harkisondas for a feast on 30th June 1929; Rs. 25 from Mr. Merwanji R. Aderbad; Rs. 100 from N. M. Wadia Charities for June and Rs. 5 from Mr. Jehangir P. Master in memory of late Mr. K. F. Wadia.

The Committee appeal that these gentlemen who are sympathetic towards the beggars will become members of the Society on payment of an annual subscription of Rs. 10. Donations may be sent to Mr. K. S. Sethna, Honorary Treasurer of the Committee (Canada Building, Hornby Road, Fort) or to Dewan Bahadur A. K. Pai, Joint Honorary Secretary (82, Hughes Road).

FREE TREATMENT FOR

LEPROSY

UNDER SPECIAL DIET.
All kinds of Sores treated free without Operation.
DON'T SPEND MONEY IN VAIN, FIRST TRY, THEN BUY.

50,000 Free

Sample Packets for LEUCODERMA.

It has now been arranged to distribute about 50,000 sample packets of PANDIT KRIPARAM'S infallible cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write it at once, per V. P. P. for As. 6 to meet the cost of its transmission, to:—

PANDIT KRIPARAM,
8, Nandibagan Lane, P. O. Salkhia, Dist. HOWRAH.

THE MYSTERY MAN

—:o:—

NEW DRAMA AT RIPON THEATRE

Under the management of the Madan Theatres Ltd., the Parsi Imperial Theatrical Co. has been presenting Urdu dramas and some of their plays like "Hur-e-Vatan", "Dag-e-Iran", "Nur-e-Vatan" and especially "Talwar-ka-Dhani" have achieved popularity. The latest addition to their reportoire is the "Gaybi Raj" (the mystery man) which has been drawing crowded houses at the Ripon Theatre, Grant Road.

Though the play is in the Urdu language, it is easy enough to be understood by the Gujerati and Parsi audiences. The interest of the plot is enhanced by a pleasing blend of mystery and romance such as is found in cinema films. An amusing farcical comedy which runs parallel to the main story provides mirth and enjoyment to the audience.

THE VILLIAN OF THE PLOT.

The plot centres round the adventures of a desperate youth, bearing the curious name of Tiger, who though of noble birth takes to a bandit's life, and attempts to get possession of the enormous wealth left to his beautiful cousin Lili by her deceased father. The girl's welfare and happiness are the main concern of her guardian Lion, a loyal friend of her father. She forms an attachment for Reynold, a young man of high character who reciprocates her love with equal sincerity. To achieve his nefarious purpose Tiger steals into Lili's house at night and gets hold of the key of the safe which contains Lily's treasures. Before escaping he fatally stabs her servant John who is mistaken for Lion to whom he bears a striking resemblance. Reynold, sleeping in an adjoining room, rushes to the scene and picks up the blood-stained knife left by the assailant. Lili who follows immediately, seeing the knife in Reynold's hands, is shocked to think that he is the author of the ghastly crime, and after painful struggle between her love for him and her duty to avenge her guardian's murder, she gets him arrested by the police.

LOVERS RE-UNITED.

A series of complicated incidents follow, on which Lili is lured into Tiger's den by fraudulent trickery. A mystery man than appears on the scene and helps both Lili and Reynold to effect their escape. The lovers are united again when Lili learns from Reynold the truth about the murder. In a final attempt to rob Lili's safe, Tiger and his gang are overpowered by Lion who, believed by all to have been murdered, had been helping Lili all along in the guise of her servant John who is supposed to be living. Ultimately, in a dramatic scene, Tiger and the supposed John come to grips and by mutual consent each shoots the other. It is then revealed that the mystery man who had been Lili's guardian angel in her ordeals was none other than Lion himself, and that the victim of the murder was her servant John. In his dying moments, Tiger repents and is forgiven by Lion who also dies in peace on seeing that Lili's future happiness is ensured.

The important character of Lion is powerfully portrayed by the Director Mr. Ratanshaw Signor, while Master Hormusji Karani makes a decided hit in the role of Tiger, the bandit-desperado. For singing, Master Mahmadbhai (as Reynold) easily carries the palm, and Master Afzal is most delightful in the comic role of "Doctor Passing Show".

APPRECIATION OE MR. B. D. PATEL OF QUETTA

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

Much of the prosperity of Quetta is due to Indian enterprise and especially the economic development of the country by Mr. B. D. Patel C.I.E., O.B.E., originally of Bombay. Recently when the city was first supplied with electric lights the Hon. Colonel James paid a handsome compliment to this enterprising Parsi businessman which will be read with interest by his friends and admirers in Bombay. There is a name" said the Hon. Mr. James, "which I would particularly like to mention and that is of Mr. B. D. Patel, C.I.E., O.B.E., who came to the assistance of the company at a critical time when funds were required. He put his hand in his pocket right loyally Unfortunately, for reasons over which he had no control he could not accept a seat on the Directorate of the Company were his long business experience would have been very welcome. Nor, for some reason could his son associate himself with the Directorate. I feel that I am only expressing public opinion when I request him here publicly, if circumstances now permit, to join the Directorate, or failing that, for his son to do so."

A FEW WOMEN

are lucky and are born with the regular delicate features that constitute beauty, but beauty does not depend on this alone; any woman can be beautiful if she will take the trouble to care for her skin. Even the woman that is born beautiful must care for her skin if she wishes to retain her beauty, while a good well cared for skin will make an ugly woman good looking.

The best way of caring for the skin is to massage every night with a good greasy toilet cream and supplement this by the use of a good vanishing cream during the day; the best of all preparations for this purpose are:—

OATINE CREAM
for nightly massage

OATINE SNOW
for day use

The use of these will enhance and preserve the beauty of any woman.

Use also Oatine Shampoo Powder, the best of all cleansing and beautifying the hair—made in two kinds, for dry or greasy hair.

Oatine preparations contain no animal matter whatever and are untouched by hand in the course of manufacture or packing.

B. C.

THE OATINE Co., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay

RALEIGH

THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

THE RALEIGH

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
313, Hornby Rd., Fort, BOMBAY.

Raleigh have always recognised that a machine suitable for England may not suit your Country, so they build a "Raleigh" specially for you.

Full details and price of the model illustrated, and other Raleigh models from your nearest agent, who will welcome your call or postal request.

CRABBIE'S
CELEBRATED
GINGER WINE
(BLUE LABEL)

THE MOST POPULAR DRINK THROUGHOUT INDIA

OBTAINABLE AT ALL CLUBS AND STOCKED BY ALL WHOLESALE DEALERS

JOHN CRABBIE & Co. LTD. *LEITH, SCOTLAND*

WHY WORRY?

AWAKE FRIENDS AWAKE

Here is the Opportunity
REAL & GENUINE

We Claim to

SATISFY ..... YOUR NEEDS
RELIEVE ..... YOUR ANXIETIES
REMOVE ... YOUR SUFFERINGS
MAKE ... YOUR LIFE PROVISION

By Granting
ALL LOANS WITHOUT INTEREST
SPECIAL LOANS AT 3-1/2 PER CENT INTEREST
FREE CASH BONUS WITHOUT REPAYMENT
Influential Directorate
Funds in the Hands of Trustees.

Please Write To:—
THE ALL-INDIA MUTUAL FINANCING CORPORATION LIMITED.,
Dak Bungalow Road, PATNA.

WANTED English knowing Capable Honest, Influential and Specialised Agents and Canvassers in Every Town and District on most liberal terms of commission and Bonus.

Magical Piles Balm

Our Lion Brand Magical Piles Balm Patented in the Govt. of India Patent office is a sure External Remedy for both Bleeding and Blind Piles of any Chronic nature. Pain and Bleeding will stop within 24 hours. Cure Cent per Cent within Ten days only. Price per Tin 2-8-0 only.

PILES BALM DEPOT
Vizagapatam, (S. India).
R1761

NERVINUS.

(WITH GOLD.)

AN AMAZING ELIXIR OF LIFE, Indicated in heat LASSITUDE; TROPICAL DEBILITY. DYSPEPSIA. KIDNEY & LIVER TROUBLES ANAEMIA. BLOOD IMPURITIES; IMPOTENCY, Sexual or Seminal weakness, Loss of flesh, female disorders. etc. Absolutely free from habit-forming excitants. Month's use bottle Rs. 5 Ext. Musk. Liniment for Local Weakness Rs. 2-8. Both together Rs. 7. Guaranteed Harmless. V. P. P. charges extra. B. Singh Esq. I.C.S.—Godsend Boon. Dr. N. Massey, Ahmedabad:—Good to Neurasthenic patient. Mr. H. Carter, Bombay:—Quite a marvel. S. A. Rao, Esq., M.A., Deputy Collector, Vellore:—Done me considerable good. S. Lone, Esqr., Rangoon:—I cannot live without Nervinus, Behar Chemical Works, Shree Gauranga Bhavan, Bhagalpur and Mihijam. Telegraphic Address: "CHEMISTS"—BHAGALPUR, or from Thompson and Taylor. and Treacher and Co., Bombay, Konkar Brothers Poona, Pandit Shah & Co., Ahmedabad.

SURE RESULT.

Always try Homoeopathy and always use medicines of the ORIGINAL POTENCY only.

Distributors in India:—
Homœopathy Serving Society
(India)
5, VICTORIA ROAD,
P. O. Barnagore. CALCUTTA.

Gentlemen

Please don't be misled by fictitious advts. The quality of our goods speaks for itself. "WE NEED NO ADVANCE." Send your name and address and in return you will receive a beautiful Liver Wristwatch by paying Rs. 10|4|- to your postman.

Mahavir Watch Co.
"KRISHNA BLDG."
FORT BOMBAY.

WHO SHOULD WEAR THE CROWN?

—:o:—

Elect Pt. Jawaharlal as Congress President, Says Mahatma

Mahatma Gandhi writes in "Young India":—

The occupation of the Congress chair is becoming more and more onerous year after year. It is a serious question who should wear the crown for the next year. It is all thorns and no roses. I have noticed my name as one of the possibilities. When I first saw it amongst the nominees of some Committee, I did not treat it seriously. But now I find friends speaking to me seriously and pressing me even to ask for the crown even if it is not offered to me. I need not discuss here the reasons advanced in favour of the proposal. I admit the weightiness of some of them. I have given them all the consideration I was capable of giving them, but I must own I have neither the courage nor the confidence in my ability to shoulder the burden. I feel that I have become almost unfit for attending to the details of office work which I must do, as is my nature, if I accepted the office. I know too that I am not keeping pace with the march of events. There is therefore a hiatus between the rising generation and me. I look a back number in their company. Not that I believe myself to be a back number. But when it comes to working in their midst, I know that I must take a back seat and allow the surging wave to pass over me. I have mentioned two decisive reasons for my reluctance to shoulder the burden. There are others which I do not put in the same category as these. But I hold these two as sufficient to eliminate me from the list of nominees.

CROWN JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.

In my opinion the crown must be worn by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. If I could have influenced the decision, he would have occupied the chair even for this year. But the imperative demand of Bengal compelled the senior partner to capitulate.

Older men have had their innings. The battle of the future has to be fought by younger men and women. And it is but meet that they are led by one of themselves. Older men should yield with grace what will be taken from them by force if they do not read the signs of the times. Responsibility will mellow and sober the youth and prepare them for the burden they must discharge. Pandit Jawaharlal has everything to recommend him. He has for years discharged with singular ability and devotion the office of secretary of the Congress. By his bravery, determination, application, integrity and grit he has captivated the imagination of youth of the land. He has come in touch with labour and the peasantry. His close acquaintance with European politics is a great asset in enabling him to assess ours.

HE IS AS GOOD AS I AM.

But say the older heads: 'When we are likely to have to enter into delicate negotiatios with various groups and parties outside the Congress, when we might even have to deal with British diplomacy, when we have yet the Hindu Muslim knot to undo, we must have some one like you as the head.' In so far as there is force in this argument, it is sufficiently answered by my drawing attention to the fact that whatever special qualities I may possess in the direction indicated, I shall be able to exercise more effectively by remaining detached from and untrammeled by, than by holding, office. So long as I retain the affection and the confidence of our people, there is not the slightest danger of my not being able without holding office to make the fullest use of such powers as I may possess. God has enabled me to affect the life of the country since 1920 without the necessity of holding office. I am not aware that my capacity for service was a what enhanced by my becoming President of the Congress at Belgaum.

And those who know the relations that subsist between Jawaharlal and me know that his being in the chair is as good as my being in it. We may have intellectual differences but our hearts are one. And with all his youthful impetuosities, his sense of stern discipline and loyalty make him an inestimable comrade in whom one can put the most implicit faith.

THE IMAGINARY CRITIC.

Will not Jawaharlal's name be a red rag to the English bull—whispers another critic. We give English statesmen little credit for commonsense and diplomatic skill and betray less faith in ourselves when we think like the imaginary critic. If a decision is really right for us it ought to be right for the whole world. If in choosing our President we have to take into consideration what English statesmen will think of our choice, we show little courage of our convictions. Personally I have a higher estimate of English character than that assumed by the critic. The Englishman prizes honesty, bravery, grit and outspokenness all of which Jawaharlal has in abundance. Even if therefore British statesmen are to be considered in making our choice, Pandit Jawharlal suffers from no disqualification.

THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT.

Lastly a President of the Congress is not an autocrat. He is a representative working under a well defined constitution and well known traditions. He can no more impose his views on the people than the English King. The Congress is a forty five year old organisation and has a status above its most distinguished Presidents. And it is the Congress as a whole with which, when the time is ripe, British statesmen will have to deal. They know this probably better than we do. All things considered therefore my advice to those concerned is to cease to think of me and to call Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to the high office with the fullest confidence and hope.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

—:o:—

DELAY IN SUBMISSION OF REPORT

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, July 31.

It is a pity that although more than three months have elapsed since the close of the official year 1928-29, our municipality has not been able, to submit its annual administration report to Government in spite of repeated and pressing demands from the Collector of Ahmedabad. The reason for this delay is that Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai, the leader of the Independent Party in the Municipality, has taken it into his head to introduce certain amendments in the report in the form of criticism contrary to the usual practice. In the past no such remarks have ever been incorporated in the report. Mr. Mulchand Shah, the Municipal President, would never have allowed such additions to the report if he had been in the chair but he has been to Junagadh for professional work as a lawyer for the last ten days and municipal meetings are being presided over by Mr. Narmawala, the Vice-President. The administration report has been discussed in four or five meetings of the board and has not yet been completed. In former years it did not require more than two meetings for the adoption of the annual report. Last evening the meeting was convened at 4-30 p.m., and it being a non-quorum meeting the business was taken up with 4 members present. Mr. Ambalal was ready with his long list of amendments and as they were proposed there was a strong opposition from some of the councillors. One of the amendments to the report ran as follows:—

"It has not been the practice of the board to make any special general remarks, but it feels called upon to do so on this occasion due to exceptional circumstances prevailing at this time.

Since April 1928 a vigorous propaganda against the Municipality is being carried on by a certain section in the board and some newspapers. Hence a complete and truthful statement of facts is needed in order that the public and the Government may have sufficient data to judge how far the allegations made against the Municipality are true. For any set back in efficiency and mismanagement that may be discovered the board trusts that it will be possible for the councillors to fix the responsibility and to take steps to set matters right."

The discussion of this amendment took more than an hour. There was a heated discussion on the question, and as the members of the Independent Party who now number 24 had mustered strong it was carried after a very acrimonious debate. One fails to understand the good that such remarks are going to do to the Municipal administration. Does it require any propaganda by councillors or newspapers to prove that the administration in inefficient? Have those gentlemen who are responsible for the administration the courage to face public opinion? Let those who have gone round the city to inquire about the scarcity of water describe their experiences and the receptions accorded to them in certain localities by ratepayers. Mr. Ambalal and his party should face facts boldly and try to remove the evil where it exists instead of thus clouding the real issue. The Municipal meeting was adjourned after nearly 4 hours' futile discussion to Friday the 9th of August when Mr. Ambalal's other amendments will come up for discussion.

INDIAN MAN POWER

SERVICE AT THE CALL OF COUNTRY

MR. IYER'S SPEECH AT BAGALKOT CONFERENCE

The following are extracts from the speech of Prof. K. V. Iyer of Bangalore who presided over the Fourth Karnatak Volunteer Conference, Bagalkot, (Karnatak), held on 1st inst.

The Hindustani Seva Dal took shape at Cocanada out of an earnest desire on the part of a few unknowns to mobilise manpower in the country for service. It is true that evry distinguished men and women born of one common mother have served truly and well and have laid at her feet all that they could. The country is grateful to them. It recognises them, honours and adores them. But all this had been on an individual basis. The collective strength of the Nation's available manhood has not heretofore been reared into a proper systematised edifice. The Hindustani Seva Dal is the first experiment in that direction.

"SERVICE" AT YOUR CALL.

The Hindustani Seva Dal is a purely business organisation concerning itself with training men to disciplined collective work with the great aim of utilising that work for achieving the one desire of every heart—the liberation of humanity into an enjoyment of its own true self.

We are no doubt, an annexe to the Congress but our activities are not necessarily circumscribed by the programme and the activities of the Congress. Our motto is Service at your call" and no matter what the occasion is or from whom the call comes, our members and sahayaks, Kumars and Kumarikas will be ready to render service with one proviso that the Call is not anti-Indian or anti-national.

Through our system of Sahayaks, our system of Affiliation of other organisations with similar objects, our scheme of Acadamies of Physical Culture and national gymnasia, we have so arranged our scheme of national service that while membership of the Dal means strict service to the Congress and its creed and full sacrifice in behalf of the National Cause the organisation shall still maintain, a catholicity of outlook and a nation-wide opportunity for organisation and youth service. I have therefore not the slightest hesitation in calling upon all men and women in India of all school of political thought as also the peoples and princes of India to awaken to the necessities of the situation and build on the foundation of health, strength and beauty, the future would of efficient effective Indian humanity.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF SEVA DAL.

The achievements of the Hindustani Seva Dal may not yet be many. The toilers are few and the field is so large that but for the concentration of effort by Mr. Hardiker in Karnatak, the result might have been much the less. As it is, our achievement can not be considered to be small.

As it is from the date of the Coconada Congress every Congress, wherever held, has had well-trained men to look after the ever-growing work of the Congress-week with tens of thousands of men congregating at the place of the Congress Session. Every Camp of the Hindustani Seva Dal now begins the day and ends it with Flag Salutation.

The Hindustani Seva Dal has been able to make the Congress accept its suggestion of a monthly Flag salutation function all through India. The Seva Dal's Academy of Physical Culture has been established here at Bagalkot, by the munificance and co-operation of all classes of Indian public life. In the wake of this Academy the land association have sprung up and will further spring up all through to cultivate manly exercises. Such associations as already existed have received a new impetus. If Mahatmaji has found Khaddar to knit and weave all India into greater kin-ship, the Hindustani Seva Dal has discovered the Khadder Uniform, and the robust healthy, cheerful, disciplined, youthful loving face, for that purpose. If the Hindustani Seva Dal keeps to the original idea of service pulsating with a feeling of brotherliness for all such as will take disciplned life and as a corporate body, controls itself from launching forth policies other than the one policy of discipline and orderliness while on duty. I prophesy a very great future for our Dal. It has already to its credit such work as the social service at Shravana Belagola and collection of funds for Gujrath relief.

NEED FOR FULL-TIMED MEN.

At best our Dal can create disciplined men and women who, while following their own avocations in life will devote part of their time well and enthusiastically in the cause of the Country. At best the Hindustani Seva Dal can provide the National Irregulars. Along with these there may be a small number of full-timed men who are devoted to the work of training Volunteers They will be as much specialists as the best of the Khaddar service men and except under very special circumstances they may not be called out for general work. Honorary work, as you will find on every page of the Volunteer, is not quite the sort of work which will give full efficiency to our national endeavour. There must be a special service of men well-trained and devoted to general political work All movements require this service as their backbone. The elder organisation of the Congress will do well to take a lesson from all experiences including the experience of the Hindustani Seva Dal and if it means business forth-with organise its own civil service in charge of districts and subdivisions well and fully equipped without blind-foldedly groping for its men in all wrong directions.

SPIRIT OF ANDHRA RATNA.

At this stage I feel I cannot go further forward without a reference to my beloved brother Duggirala Gopalkrishnaiah who has unfortunately left us all and retired to realms beyond our knowledge. Into the dry bones of camp discipline he so instinctively installed the life-breath of a pulsating fervor and poesy, Along with a great advance in all that makes for a rigorous camp-life keeping to regular time and tread, living a life of frugal fare, working in the spirit of the highest self-reliance doing one's own washing, cleaning and some times scavenging—I also saw at the Tumkur Camp, an attempt at providing a higher emotional side by insistance on recitation of poetry and song after food and by providing opportunities for prayers. I am not satisfied with what is being done. A more serious attempt has to be made. The softer strains of Indian devotional music in addition to the bugle call and the western music band may be made available to the volunteers as relief and recreation. Every volunteer may be encouraged to select his own religioliterary classic and repeat part of it day after day at Bhajana without a haphazard Chant of unconnected stuff.

Before I conclude let me say this to friends that have gathered here. We of the Seva Dal long to copy in our lives the ideal of service typified in that great example of devotion for the righteous name ly "Hanuman." His was the privilege to enjoy the unalloyed pleasure of service for its own sake. May it be given to everyone of us to do it in our own humble lives to that small extent to which, in this age of poverty subjection, we can train ourselves.

PRINCELY COMFORTS WITH ELECTRIC LIFT, LIGHTS, FANS ETC.
AT
ARYANIVAS
FOR HINDUS
TELEGRAMS:—"BOARDING"
TEL. NO. 26455
LODGING & BOARDING HOUSE
MASJID BUNDER RD., MANDVI, BOMBAY. 3.

A SKIN THAT GIVES DELIGHT!

The skin under natural conditions is in a constant state of change. As the outer layer gets worn, discoloured and muddy looking, it should imperceptibly flake away leaving the fresh new healthy skin which is only waiting for a chance to show itself, and to breathe. Under the stress of modern conditions of life, the old worn-out skin is apt to remain and choke the new growth *underneath.*

Soap and water and ordinary cosmetics alone are useless, something more is required. Mercolized Wax gently massaged into the skin imperceptibly dissolves away the old skin, and brings out all the beauty of the clear fresh complexion underneath.

Thousands of our famous beauties use this simple treatment every night. They have proved that this logical assistance of Nature's method is the only sure way to the possession of a natural complexion that gives delight.

MERCOLIZED WAX

(Registered Trade Mark)

DOES NOT contain Mercury, animal fat or anything injurious to the complexion, and is guaranteed not to encourage the growth of hair.

Obtainable at all Chemists and Stores.

REGINA
HAIR RESTORER
For Restoring Grey or Fading Hair to its Natural Colour.
NOT A DYE.
Shake the bottle thoroughly, and apply by means of a brush or sponge, rubbing well into the roots of the hair daily, until desired depth of colour is obtained. Afterwards it is only necessary to apply every few days.
REGINA TROCHIPAL HAIR RESTORER does not stain the skin or the pillow-case.
KEEPS AGE AT BAY.
M. T. MADON & Co.,
Crawford Market, :: BOMBAY.

SLIMOIDS FOR OBESITY CURES SLIMOIDS

ITS DANGERS
The digestive organs of those suffering from Obesity or over stoutness do not function properly. Instead of assimilating and coverting the natural fats into nourishing and vigour producing elements, superfluous fatty tissue is permitted to accumulate. This accumulation impedes the action of the various organs, causing loss of vim and energy, quickness and shortness of breath on the least exertion, palpita and other affections of the heart, headaches, constipation, foul breath, kidney troubles, and other disorders.

ITS INCONVENIENCE
In these days of tennis, golf, and other out-door sports, the over-stout are at a grave disadvantage.
At Dances too, the stout person cannot move with that ease and grace so fully enjoyed by those less fleshy.
And in many other ways during every day life, those suffering from Obesity, through their enforced in-activity, are unable to extract the full enjoyment of life.

ITS CURE
"SLIMOIDS"
"SLIMOIDS" are a combination of harmless ingredients scientificially prepared, and possessing properties unequalled for the speedy absorption of adipose tissue.
"SLIMOIDS" are convenient in form and pleasant to take. Rs. 1-12-0 per Bottle.
One should be taken after every meal and at bedtime, and should be followed by a draught of water.
Sole Distributors :—
The Trochipal Pharmaceutical Co., England.

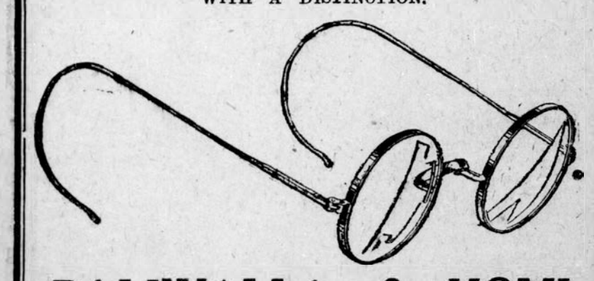
Sold by all well-known Chemists OR Tel. Add. "THOUGHTS."
M. T. MADON & Co., Crawford Market, Corner Shop, BOMBAY. Phone No 22628.
POONA BRANCH :—MADON PHARMACY, 323, MAIN STREET, POONA.

TUNOCITO
Vegetable Laxative Pills.
Constipation causes the poisonous germs and bacteria of the bowels to be absorbed by the blood, causing
DEPRESSION INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS DYSPEPSIA
SICK HEADACHE FLATULENCY, Etc.
TUNOCITO
Vegetable Laxative Pills
are a compound of rare medicinal herbs, roots, etc., which, taken as directed, produce a natural auction of the bowels, remove the poisons from the system, and so create vigour and vitality.
NATURE'S TONIC.
M. T. MADON & Co.,
Crawford Market, :: BOMBAY.

LADIES LOVE FINE THINGS
Mrs. ANNA CHANDI, M.A. (HONS.)
EDITOR : THE "SREEMATHI" Kottayam.
Writes :
I used your LODHRA and found it a sovereign remedy for all menstrual troubles. Its sweet taste and free diet add to the pleasantness of using it.
Ask your chemist, or
KESARI KUTEERAM,
Indian Chemists and Druggists. EGMORE, MADRAS.
LOCAL AGENTS :—
N. MAGANLAL & Co., 49, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

All India Trading & Coal Co., Ltd.
TEA GARDEN
The Central Jaistapura Tea Estate.
COAL MINE
The Pahargora Colliery
Very lucrative European Concern. Few Shares still available and sold in lieu of Prospectus.
WANTED Share-Selling Agents.
Apply to:—
The Manager, Share Department,
21, Baneapuker Road, CALCUTTA.

INFALLIBLE
AMRITADI KASHAYA
In cases of acute and obtinate fever, intermittent, splenic or periodical.
Per Phial As. 8, Packing and Postage extra.
C. K. SEN & CO., LTD.
29, Colootola Street, CALCUTTA.

OURS ARE THE
SPECTACLES & EYEGLASSES
WITH A DISTINCTION.

BALIWALLA & HOMI
THE PROGRESSIVE OPTICIANS.
279, Hornby Road, Opp, Whiteaway. | 361, Kalbadevi Road, Corner, Hanuman Lane Bombay. | Chamar Bag, Parel.
THAT NAME IS OUR PRIDE—YOUR SECURITY.

AMRUTANJAN
PAIN BALM (Regd.)
CAME, SAW and CURED ALL BODILY ACHES and PAINS
Amrutanjan Depots,
BOMBAY and MADRAS.

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN ECONOMIC SPHERE.

(Continued from Page 8)

detriment to, the country's best interests. What is more strange is the attitude of the Government in putting forward the recommendations of this (World Eccnomic) and similar Conferences, whenever it is convenient to them to do so, irrespective of all considerations as to whether the forthwith and wholesale adoption of such recommendations at the present stage of India's development is in the best interests of the country. Why the Government do not evince even an equal anxiety to accept the recommendations made by Commissions and Committees and Tariff Boards in this country, after a careful consideration of India's particular needs and requirements, and even the personnel of which is carefully selected by the Government themselves, is a proposition which passes beyond one's comprehension. Instances are too numerous to be cited of cases where the Government have taken no action on the reports of such Committees and Commissions. Besides, is any Government in the world guided by the effects that its economic policy would have on foreign countries, if it is calculated to protect the home industry? Is the Government policy in matters economic to be determined by the consideration of the foreigners' interests or by that of the interests of the sons of the soil, which our Government claim to hold as a 'sacred trust'? Did, for instance, I would like to ask, the Government of England give as much as a passing thought to the detrimental effects of the complete prohibition of Indian muslins in 1821, on the Indian industries? Did they consider the effects of the famous Navigation Laws (of Great Britain) on Holland and Germany?"

ARTFUL TACTICS.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand, representing the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, in his speech before the aforesaid Congress against the smuggling in of Imperial Preference by Government, said:—

"The Indian Legislature has not upto this time given its direct approval to the principle of Imperial Preference, but when it could not be got directly, an attempt is made to smuggle it in indirectly, and already one such attempt has proved successful. This is the Indian Iron and Steel Protection Act. When the Bill was on the anvil of the Assembly, warning voices were raised by some of our Chambers against the insidious manner in which the principle was incorporated in it. Unfortunately, some of our own representatives in the Assembly could not, because of their being non-commercial people, perceive the implications, and supported the Bill, which has been passed into law. I shall give you here a pertinent instance to show what it has led to already. A leading Port Trust called for some tenders for some steel work. The Continental tenders which were received were cheaper than British ones in C.I.F. prices, but when duty was added on to the prices, the British proved to be cheaper, and were accepted. This instance, probably one out of many, goes to show that the effect of the Iron and Steel Bill is to give preference to British manufacturers. .....Smuggling is a great temptation always, and especially to a successful smuggler. The Government of India proved to be a successful smuggler in the Iron and Steel Act, and so have tried the same game again with regard to the Cinematograph Inquiry.....It has got, as a main term of reference, investigation into the question of imperial preference, and naturally has also got some questions bearing on it."

(To be continued.)

THROUGH BRITISH EYES

(Continued From page 8)

of the breaking-up of an anti-vivisectionist meeting by medical students in London is intriguing: "Buckets of water and stink bombs were thrown from a gallery; live mice were released from boxes and ran about among the audience.

Students fought wildly, while women in the audience belabboured them with umbrellas. Some of the students had their clothes stripped from their backs and were ejected .....

An agitated group on the platform gathered round Dr. Hadwen and from the hall came the singing of such rhymes as "Patients never die, they only fade away."

Amid the din Dr. Hadwen shouted in the ear of a reporter: "It is a perfect scandal in a land of free speech that we are denied a hearing."

"Look at that, look at that," he shouted almost in tears, as he pointed to a "rough and tumble" in the middle of the hall, where two young men were having a stand-up fight.

Fisticuffs then broke out between a grey haired man and a youth, in the middle of a crowd tumbling over the wreckage of broken chairs. Women screamed and one was heard to shout: "For Heaven's sake, police come here." .....

At this stage a grey haired man approached the chairman and said he was Dr. Adolph Stahl, of Miami, Florida. He told Dr. Hadwen: "I met you on your tour. In America we should not allow anything like this. We believe in fair play."

The students were now "chairing" a commissionaire, and they attempted to "chair" a policeman, who, however resisted. One group of students dancing a Scottish reel surrounded two other policemen.

"I offered them liberty to speak if they would only be quiet," said the chairman, making himself heard above the strains of "Cock Robin," "but there seems to be no sense in them at all."

Miss Ellen Wilkinson, the Labour M.P., also condemned the rag. "These silly young fools," she said, "created an outrageous state of pandemonium which would not be tolerated elsewhere for five minutes. They should be punished."

GENERAL MOTORS' NEW INVENTION

The following appeared in the "Motor", a well-known motoring publication printed in England:—

"Perhaps the most interesting invention which has been made public recently is one which consists of a method of hydraulic operation for the valves, which, apart from its ingenuity, is notable for the fact that it hails from the Research Division of General Motors Corporation at Detroit, U.S.A.—a concern which probably has a larger staff engaged upon research work than any other throughout the world.

"The principle of the device is to replace the ordinary mechanical rocker by means of passages containing oil and a pair of plungers; one of the plungers is caused to reciprocate by means of an ordinary cam, while the other, when subjected to oil pressure, is driven downwards and so opens the overhead valve against which it operates. A flat spring is provided, which serves the dual purpose of holding the tappet plunger down against the cam and the other plunger downwards on the valve stem, and there is also a coil spring of the "safety-pin" type, the duty of which is to close the valve when the oil pressure is released.

"It is stated in the specification that owing to the fact that the space between the two plungers is shallow, and therefore of small volume compared with the displacement volume of the plungers, the presence of any air entrapped in the liquid makes practically no difference to the successful operation of the valve. Between the two plungers, incidentally, there is a small reservoir, supplied (presumably) from a gravity tank, from which oil can enter the operating space through a non-return valve as and when necessary. It would seem that the main advantage of this unusual valve gear is silence of operation, as there would be an entire absence of the clicking noises often associated with mechanical systems. Furthermore, it would seem that no adjustment would at any time be required.

BILLIARDS TOURNAMENT AT BANSDA

DIGVIR MEMORIAL CUP

BANSDA, July 30.
(From a Correspondent).

The annual Tournaments of the Digvir Club here for various indoor games, viz., billiards, ping-pong, chess and draughts commenced from the 26th inst.

There are Cups and Prizes for all games. A nice challenge cup is presented by the Rt. Hon. Sir Leslie Orme Wilson, the ex-Governor of the Bombay Presidency, who is also a patron of the Club for billiards. Another cup is presented by Rajkumar Prithvisinhji of Suket the President of the Club for ping-pong.

Keen interest centres round the billiards tournament as a costly Cup, presented by the members of the Club, in memory of the late lamented Shri Digvirsinhji, is to be won outright by the winner of the final. His Highness the Maharajasahib's participation has greatly added to the interest of the tournament. His Highness is 'At Home' to the members of the club.

In the opening match between His Highness and Mr. T. P. Buch, it was a singular piece of good luck for Mr. Buch to win by a narrow margin in a game of 200 points. The following are the further results of the various games:—

Billiards:—Mr. C. C. Solanki defeated Mr. V. R. Mahajani, Mr. M. R. Atodaria defeated Mr. B. H. Upadhyay, Mr. B. B. Atodaria defeated Mr. S. C. Solanki.

Ping-Pong:—Mr. C. D. Buch defeated Mr. G. A. Gupte, Mr. T. P. Buch defeated Mr. A. K. Chitre, Mr. J. B. Sukhadia defeated Mr. K. Vishvanathan.

Draughts:—Mr. Vishvanathan defeated Mr. V. B. Pawar, Mr. T. P. Buch defeated Mr. G. A. Gupte, Mr. M. R. Atodaria defeated Mr. C. C. Solanki.

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION

—TO—

A WARNING TO MOTORISTS

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has issued the following notice, dated July 31:—

Motorists are informed that under rule 6 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules of 1915, all motor vehicle registration certificates will expire on the 31st August 1929.

No fee will be charged for the renewal of a registration certificate in any case where the application for renewal is received by the Commissioner not later than 15 days after the expiry of the certificate.

If the application is not received within this period, the full registration fee will be charged, viz., Rs. 16/ for a car, Rs. 4/- for a motor cycle and Rs. 32 for a heavy motor vehicle.

Registration certificates will be received in the office of the Commissioner of Police for renewal between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. on week days except Saturday. On Saturday they will be received between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Latest Wonderful Discovery for Unyielding
Urinary Diseases.
Specific for Gonorrhoea
Gono-Killer
(REGISTERED.)

Is the unique remedy of the day. If the English and Native drugs have not cured the disease and if the vaccines and injections have failed—at least once try our GONO-KILLER as the last resource. However old and chronic your disease may be GONO-KILLER is useful in all Urinary DISEASES of males and females, in swelling of their private parts, in GONORRHOEA of any type, (all age and all stage.) Pain, burning and pus in urine. Gleet, Cystitis Urethritis, Prostatitis, Leucorrhoea, Seminal discharge and all other diseases due to Gonococcus &c., &c.
Price per phial of 50 (fifty) Pills Rs. 3 (three) V. P. Charges extra. For three phials V. P. Charges Free.
Sole Manufacturer:—Dr. D. N. JASANI, 137, Kika Street, (Gulal Wadi) BOMBAY. 4.
Telegraphic Address :—GONO-KILLER, Bombay.
Bombay Agent :—A. M. THAKER, Princess St
Poona Agent:—Messrs. BHOGILAL & Co., Laxmi Road, Budhwar Peth.

Dr. G. B.'s

SYMBOL OF FRIENDSHIP
DR G. B's MEDICATED SNUFF
A CURE FOR HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, SCROFULA & ETC: PRICE PER BOTTLE 4 As
MESSERS: GURU BASAVA & Co. LTD
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
P.B. No. 510 MADRAS.
PRICE LIST FREE ON REQUEST.
Bombay Agents :—
HASANALI SALEH MAHOMED & CO.,
Govt. Tobacco Warehouse, Fort.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co., KALKADEVI Rd. BOMBAY.
DEALERS IN
STATIONERY—For Office and School use,
DRAWING & PAINTING MATERIALS—
For Artists, Art Students, Technical and Engineering College, etc.
SURVEYING & ENGINEERING INSTRUMENTS—
Levels, Theodolites, Prismatic Compasses, Staves and all other Drawing Office Articles and Instruments.
PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

TRADE AND FINANCE

BULLION HOLDING OF BANK OF ENGLAND

Stock Exchange Register Further Improvement

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
Bombay Aug. 2.

MONEY.

Easy conditions still prevail in the money market with few borrowers of call funds at 1 1/2 per cent. The trade demand continues to fall, this week's decline amounting to about Rs. 196½ lacs. The allotment of Rs. 44 lacs of treasuries at Rs. 95 and the rejection of lower tenders have left both the money market and exchange unaffected. The following are the fixed deposit rates:—One to two months 2 per cent, three months 2½ per cent, four months 2 3/4 per cent and six months 3½ per cent.

Government have large commitments during August in the shape of treasury bill maturities and half yearly interest disbursements on certain bonds, the former amounting to Rs. 211 lacs and the latter to Rs. 219 lacs.

Business circles view the recent currency contraction against sterling bills as an ordinary currency operation. When foreign exchanges are against London, gold is withdrawn from the Bank of England and exported. This in its turn involves a contraction of currency. Similarly, when the rupee rate on London is unfavourable, the Government of India find it convenient to effect remittances through the Paper Currency Reserve.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

The gold bullion holding of the Bank of England has been further depleted and amounts to £142,000,000 a loss of over £8 million since last week. The ratio of Reserve to Liabilities has declined from 39.72 to 28.23 per cent.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India as of 26th July 1929 shows a decrease of Rs. 21.17 lacs in the Cash balance now amounting to Rs. 31,71,28,000 as compared with Rs. 22.75 crores at this time last year. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 36.29, an increase of 0.75 per cent. over last week. Loans, Cash credits and Inland bills discounted are all down by Rs. 41.34 lacs, Rs. 106.24 lacs and Rs. 35.98 lacs respectively. Government and other authorised securities are down by Rs. 47 lacs, caused, we understand, by treasury bill maturities paid off. It has recently been suggested that the Bank's holdings of treasury bills should be shown separately in their weekly statement and we support this suggestion. Government deposits have declined by the large figure of Rs. 236.81 lacs to Rs. 13.06 crores, while Other deposits are up by Rs. 13.19 lacs to Rs. 73.58 crores. The Bank rate stands unchanged at 5 per cent.

Gilt-edged securities opened dull, but soon recovered on the announcement of the rate at which 12 months treasuries were accepted. The weak tone noticed at the end of last week was based on apprehensions which have proved groundless. Owing to settlement a fair amount of carry-over business was done in 3½ per cent. Paper which commanded a premium of about 3 to 4 annas for ready over 16th August settlement, the closing quotation being Rs. 67/8 for cash. 5 per cent 1945-55 Loan is quoted at Rs. 102-2, 1935 at Rs. 98 and 1933 at Rs. 100-13. 6 per cent Bonds due 1930 and 1931 remain unchanged at Rs. 101-8 and 102-8 and 1932 at Rs. 103-8. 6 1/2 -per cent Bombay Development Loan receded slightly to Rs 107-6. 4½ per cent. 1955-60 Loan declined to Rs. 90-4 and 1934 Bonds to Rs. 96-2. 4 per cent 1960-70 Loan was placed at Rs. 77/8 and 1934-37 Loan at Rs. 90-10. 5 per cent 1939-44 Loan stands at Rs. 96-6.

EXCHANGE.

While forward remained quite steady, ready rates were quieter. So long as money finds no employment in the local market, exchange for near delivery is likely to flag. There was some enquiry for bullion remittances during the week, while export bills showing were mostly for forward deliveries both here and in Calcutta. At the end forward rates were as follows:—Upto 15th August 1s. 5-13/16d, 15th to end of August 1s. 5-27/32d, September 1s. 5 7/8 to 29/32d, October 1s. 5 15/16 to 31/32d, November 1s. 5-31/32d, December 1s. 6d, January 1s. 6 1/32d. and February 1s 6d.

The dollar sterling quotation after improving to $4.85½ closed at $4.85 3/16. French francs after appreciating to 123.72 closed at 123.82. The Belga and the Italian lira are quoted at 34.89 and 92.80 respectively.

A press communique of the 30th July states that the total remittances to the Home Treasury since April 1st to 27th July amounted to £7,810,000, of which £7½ Million represent transfer to the Home Treasury through the Paper Currency Reserve in England.

GOLD.

The gold market was featureless with the rate for ready stationary at Rs. 21-6-9 per tola. The daily offtake and Stocks on hand are unchanged from last week at 10,000 tolas and 1½ lacs tolas respectively. Sovereign rates remained unaltered at Rs. 13-8-3 both for ready and 19th August settlement. In London the price of gold was 84s. 11½d. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 21-6-9 and Rs. 21-6-6 for ready and 21st August settlement and Rs. 21-7-0 and 21-6-9 for 19th September settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £25,000 gold. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment, the total visible supply from London to India is about £50,000. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 13,93,885 in bar and coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £12,500.

SILVER.

The silver market remained in a dispirited condition with prices dropping towards the end. Ready which opened at Rs. 55-15. declined to Rs 55-8 but closed at Rs. 55-10 per 100 tolas. The Sino-Russian position created a certain amount of uncertainty and this restricted the volume of business in the local market. America and China Banks figured as moderate sellers. Owing to the settlement, the offtake has increased to an average of some 180 bars a day, and stocks on hand amount to 2400 bars. A fair amount of silver has been brought in London for shipment by next week's mail boat. This will reach Bombay in time for the September settlement. In Shanghai the rate for T. T. on London declined from 2s. 4-13/16d. to 2s 4-5/8d. In London the highest and lowest rates were 24-7/16d. and 24 1/4d. for ready and 24-9/16d and 24-3/8d for forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 55-15 and 55-8 for ready and 26th July settlement, Rs. 55-15 and Rs 55-7 for 26th August settlement and Rs. 55-11 and Rs. 55-6 for 23rd September settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £30,000 silver. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £45,000. The total imports during the week amounted to 1679 bars and Rs. 62,800 in coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £135,000, including £10,000 for Calcutta.

SHARES.

A further general improvement was noted on the Stock Exchange this week. The cotton mill section ruled steady owing to the labour trouble in Lancashire textile industry and the fizzling out of the local strike. This being the settlement week a fair amount of carry-over business was transacted on an interest basis of 5 to 6 per cent. The following are the fluctuations in some of the leading shares:—Bombay Dyeings Rs. 758/12-761/4 757/8 761/4 Century Rs. 336/4 340 338/12; Central India Rs. 478/12 485; Crescent Rs. 100 101/4 100-102/8; Fazulbhoy Rs. 563/12 570 565 570 561/4, Indian Bleaching Rs 140 141/4 142/8; Indore Malwa Rs. 376/4 375 377/8; Kohinoor Rs. 195 192/8 194/6 192/8; New Great Rs. 168/12 176/4; Pearls Rs. 357/8 361/4 357/8 360 356/4; Simplex Rs. 51/4; and Swadeshi Rs 411/4 420.

The miscellaneous section ruled firm with notable rise in the price of steels and Hyro electrics. Tata Ordys. improved to Rs. 56/12 and Defds to Rs. 206/4. Tata Hydros advanced from Rs. 1072/8 to Rs 1095, and Andhra Valleys from Rs. 550 to Rs. 575. Alcocks kept steady at Rs. 308/12. Bombay Burma after improving to Rs. 740 went ex dividend at Rs. 733/12. Bombay Trams were unchanged at Rs. 133/2. Bombay Steam shares rose from Rs. 187/8 to Rs. 201/4, while Scindias declined to Rs. 9/6. In cement shares Bundis improved from Rs 18/12 to Rs. 19/14 and Indian Cements from Rs. 267/8 to Rs. 293/12. Katni Ordy maintained steadiness at Rs. 233/12, while Defds receded from Rs. 806 to Rs. 850. Among railway shares, Ahmd. Prantij are quoted at Rs. 787/8, Central Provinces at Rs. 98, Gujarat at Rs. 76/8 and Tapti Valleys at Rs 645.

Imperial Bank shares are quoted at Rs. 1382/8xd and Contributories Rs. 340xd. Bank of India shares were steady at Rs. 100xd. and those of Central Bank shares went ex dividend at Rs. 18/6.

CALCUTTA.

The price of Hessians improved from Rs. 14/5 to Rs. 15/5. Jute shares were firm, According to latest advices from Calcutta regarding the strike situation in some of the jute mills, serious trouble is not anticipated

—:o:—

WEEKLY YARN MARKET REPORT

There is nothing special of interest to report in the yarn market during the week and prices have remained practically unchanged with a steady undertone. Some easy feeling prevailed in the earlier part of the week due to continued decline in Cotton but later on the improvement in Cotton prices brought about a change in the feeling and at the close dealers seem to be little more optimistic than before. Offtake continues to remain moderate as usual during this part of the year but the stocks on the whole are not large. Monsoon has been satisfactory except in some parts of the country where serious damage has been reported on account of excessive rains. There has been some further improvement reported in the Mill Strike where over a lac of men have been now working and it is hoped that the Strike will fizzle out in the next few days and there will be distinct improvement in the situation after the Cocoanut Day. This is indeed very hopeful but it remains to be seen how far this has been realized. What is really wanted is the amicable settlement between both the sides which alone can lead the Mill Industry to prosperity.

English Yarns:—The Labour Strike in Lancashire Mills has now been a settled fact. It is hoped however that the negotiations that have been going on will bear fruit and that the Strike will not last long. There have been no signs of improvement in Manchester Yarns in the local market so far in as much as the dealers are inclined to believe that the Strike will not last long and at the same time during the last two or three days Japanese Import Houses have been showing their eagerness to sell freely. Offers at advanced rates have been recieved from Manchester subject to shipment soon after the resumption of work but dealers are not inclined to operate at the moment.

Japanese Yarns:—Demand is moderate at present. Import Houses Houses have been trying to sell freely but dealers have been very cautious and have been making purchases only in small lots. The Exchange is firm and if Cotton continues to remain steady prices will show gradual improvement.

Artificial Silk Yarns:—After a continued heavy decline and dullness, our market has been showing some signs of improvement and enquiries have increased to some extent but the buying is very limited and only cheap priced stuff has been selling freely. It is believed that if Manufacturers show a strong attitude for a further few weeks the local market will show gradual improvement.

Indian Yarns:—Prices remain undistricts is not quite satisfactory It is reported that up-country Mills have been realizing satisfactory prices for their yarns and cloths and have been reaping much advantage in some cases at the cost of the Bombay Mills. Owing to Monsoon demand from consuming districts is not qquite satisfactory but dealers expect improvement in demand after the next few days. If, therefore, Cotton prices remain steady we hope for gradual improvement in course of time.

CEYLON SHARE QUOTATIONS.

—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 2.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund, have received the following quotations by special telegram from Colombo today:—

Name of Company.	Latest prices Rs.
Bukit Darah Rubber	21
Cavumal Rub. and Tea	18
Ceylon Planters	25
Ceylon Rubber	46
Clunes Estates	25/8
Cochin Rubber	35
Eila Tea	175
Estates Co. of Uva	33
Fairlawn Estate	38
Frocester Estates	60
Hatbawe Rubber	13/8
Honiton Rubber	9
Horawala Rubber	45
Indo-Malay Estates	22
Jambulande T. & Rub.	13
Jebaug Rubber	16
Kalutara Company	34
Kalutara Rubber	17
Kelani Valley Rub	30
Langat River	25
Lanka Rubber	60
Lansdowne Rubber	197/8
Maha Uva Estates	54
Meall Mor Estates	25
Mirishena Rubber	40
Narangoda Rubber	25
Neuchatel Estates	41/8
North-Western Rub.	18
Pelmadulla T. & Rub.	26/8
Rubber Growers'	32
Saffragam T. Rub.	210
Talgaswella Tea	52/8
Torrington Tea	24
Udabage Tea	65
Udapolla Rubber	21
Ullswater Rubber	13
Vogan Tea	42
Warriapolla Estate	28

Remarks:—Rubber: Spot Colombo Rs. 0.55 Cents

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 2.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from London today:—

Name of Company.	Latest prices. £
Andhra Valley (7-1/2 p.c. 1933 Notes)	102 0 0
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock	93 0 0
Attock Oil Co. Ltd.	2 11 9
Australian 5 p.c. Loan (1935/45)	95 0 0
Burma Corporation Ltd.	0 17 9
Calcutta Tramways (Ordy.)	0 17 6
Canadian Eagle Oil Co.	0 11 3
Eastern Bank Ltd.	6 13 6
French 5 per cent Rentes	20 12 0
Hongkong & Shanghai Bang. Corpn.	125 10 0
Imperial Airways Ltd. Ord.	1 9 6
India 3 1/2 per cent Sterling Stock	64 15 0
India 4 1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan (1950/55)	86 15 0
India 3 p.c. Sterling Stock	55 15 0
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.)	0 2 6
Mexican Eagle Oil Co.	0 14 3
Motor Fuel Proprietory Ltd.	0 5 6
Nitrate Railway (Ordy.)	7 6 0
P. & O. Banking Corporation Ltd.	8 17 6
Russo-Asiatic Consolidated Ltd.	0 1 0
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4 1/2 p.c. Debs.	75 0 0
Southern Punjab Railway (Ord. Stock)	193 0 0
Southern Punjab Railway (4 p.c. Pref. Stock)	97 15 0
Tata Power (7 1/2 p.c. 'B' Debs. 1934/48)	102 0 0
War Loan 5 p.c. (1929/47)	100 10 0

WEEKLY COAL REPORT.

—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 2.

During the week under report, no business of importance is reported. The market remains unchanged.

The freight for Coal Calcutta to Bombay is Rs. 6/ per ton and the fixture of S. S. Mahout is reported at the same rate for August shipment.

Steamers discharging Coal in the stream.

23/7/29 S. S. Calonne Enyati Coal Choonilal Girdharlal and Co.

29/7/29 S. S. Homayun Bengal Coal Turner Morrison and Co.

Steamers expected to arrive with Coal cargo.

12/8/29 S. S. Derbyshire Desh / Seeb. Poniati Andrew Yule and Co.

15/8/29 S. S. Greleden Lodna Steam Coal Choonilal Girdharlal and Co.

18/8/29 S. S. Mahout Bengal Co.

20/8/29 S. S. Sarvistan Gaslitan and Samla Coal Choonilal Harilal and Co.

QUOTATIONS.

Quality	C. I. F.	Ex-Scales Darukhana.
Deshargarh Coal	Rs. 16/4	Rs. 18/
Deshargarh/Seebpore/ Poniati	Rs. 15/12	Rs. 17/8.
Lodna Steam Coal	Rs. 16/4.	

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Aug. 2.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	.....	363,612
Central India	314	384,185
Barsi & Nagar	104	260,584
Hyderabad-Gaorani	57	84,740
Berar	50	787,932
Central Provinces	66	391,377
Total Comras	591	2,272,994
Dholera	374	241,803
N.W Provinces	.....	62,116
Rajputana	109	50,539
Sind-Punjab	128	133,604
Broach	108	194,717
Coompta & Dharwar	160	120,423
Westerns-Northerns	1,079	55,140
Cocoanada	.....	5
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	93	39,101
Persian	.....	1,704
American	.....	11,168
Egyptian & African	.....	102,692
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	.....	17
Total	2,642	3,286,663

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	1st Sept. to 25 July Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	757	875,154
Japan & China	370	1,687,225
Coast Ports	.....	18,925
Up-country by Rail	.....	130,036
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	.....	29,459
Total	1,127	2,740,809

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug 2.

	Ready Red leafy.	Ready Average.
Bengal Superfine	245	
Bengal Fine	235	
Bengal F.G.	230	210
Sindh-Punjab Fine	235	
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	230	210
Wardha-Hingt Fine	310	280
Nagpur Savner Fine	310	280
Yeotmal Fine	300	275
Arvi Fine	300	270
Amraoti Fine	285	265
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	285	265
Mulkapur Fine	275	250
Khandesh Fine	265	240
Muthia Fine	235	225
Muthia F.G.	220	210
Nanded/Purna F.G.G.S.	285	270
Purna F.G.G.S.	275	270
Parbhani/Sailu F.G.G.S.	275	270
Indore/Ujjain Fine	285	
Burwah Sanavad Fine	285	270
Cambodia	415	
Jinja	465	
Russian	475	

Money Market

—:o:—

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 2.

B. C. Rate T T 1/5 3/4.
B. C. Rate D D 1/5 25/32

LONDON.
Banks Selling T T 1/5 25/32 Ready.
Banks Selling D D 1/5 13/16 Ready
Banks Selling T T 1/5 27/32 Sept.
Banks Buying T T 1/6 Dec.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 13/16 Near.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 29/32 Sept.
Banks Buying D D 1/5 7/8 Near.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/6 5-32 Mail.
Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 Dec.

NEW YORK.—
B C Rate T T 278 1/2
Banks Selling T T 278 1/4
Banks Buying T T 277.

PARIS.—
Banks Selling D D 916
Banks Buying D D 928
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 940

JAPAN.—
Banks Selling T T 130-1/2.
Banks Buying 128-1/2.

HONGKONG.—
Banks Selling D D 134 3/4.

SHANGHAI.—
Banks Selling D D 161 3/4.

SINGAPORE.—
Banks Selling D D 156 1/4

JAVA:—
Banks Selling D D 89 7/8

CROSS RATE.—
New York/London 4.85 1/4 1st inst.
Shanghai/London 2/4 9/16, 2nd inst.
Japan/London 1/11 1/8, 1st inst.
London/Paris 123.80, 1st inst.
London/Belgium 34.895, 1st inst.
London/Switzerland 25.215, 1st inst.
London/Italy 92.80, 1st inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £4:4:11-1/2 3st ulto, £4:4:11-1/2, 1st inst.

Silver London Ready 24 5/16, 31st ulto., 24 5/16, 1st inst.

Silver London Forward 24 7/16 31st ulto., 24 3/8, 1st inst.

Silver New York Ready 52 7/8, 31st ulto., 52 7/8 1st inst.

London Discounts 3 Mos 5 1/2 per cent., 31st ulto., 5 1/2 per cent., 1st inst.

London Discounts, 6 Mos 5 15/16 per cent., 31st ulto., 5 15/16 per cent., 1st inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent. Bank of England Rate 5-1/2 per cent.

Money:—Inter Bank Call 1-1/2 per cent. Nominal. 3 Mos 2-1/4 per cent. 6 Mos 3 per cent. 12 Mos 4-1/2 per cent.

Tone:—Steady.

—:o:—

Tone of Silver:—Quietly steady. No special feature. Business small.

—:o:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 2.

3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 67/9/5.

4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931/56 Rs. 91/4.

4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 90/11.

4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 77/8.

4-1/2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 96/2.

4-1/2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 90/4.

5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 96/4.

5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 98.

5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 100/13.

5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945/55 Rs. 102/2.

6 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 101/9.

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 102/9.

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 103/9.

6-1/2 per cent B'bay Devp. Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 107/6.

4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 77/8.

4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 77/8

4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 77/8.

6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 107/12.

6 per cent Municipal due 1929/49 Rs. 100.

Forward Rates:—16th August settlement. 3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 67/5/6 per cent. 1045/55 Rs. 101/15/9 5 per cent 1939/44 Rs. 96/6/0.

Tone of Money Market:—Steady.

LONDON DISCOUNT

Bombay, Aug. 2.

3 months Discounts 5 1/2 per cent.
6 months Discounts 5 15/16 per cent.
Call Money 2 per cent. Nom.
Call Money 1-1/2 per cent.
Three Months 2-1/2 per cent.
Six Months 3 1/2 per cent.
Twelve Months 4-1/4 per cent.
Bank of England rate 5-1/2 p.c.
Imperial Bank of India rate 5 p. c
Tone of Market:—Easy.

EXCERPT FROM THE

LONDON 'TIMES'

New Zealand will supply the world's timber markets

Frequent references have been made in these columns to the question of the world's future supplies of timber and especially of soft wood timbers. The wastage of the actual timber resources has been so considerable in most of the world's forestry areas that the problem of replacement has now everywhere assumed grave proportions. Fortunately many Governments are now facing the necessity of entering without further delay on afforestation schemes to supply the ever-increasing demands, and within the British Empire the question of afforestation has received probably more careful attention than anywhere else.

At a luncheon given by the Royal Empire Society, Sir Herbert Matthews read a paper which contains a grave warning of what must happen unless the world's future timber supplies are provided for. Much valuable work has already been done by the holding of forestry conferences both in England and in other parts of the Empire, by the organisation of Forestry Schools, and by the encouragement of research into everything connected with the qualities and relative growths of different types of trees. Yet in spite of all that has been and is being done both at home and abroad, it is unfortunately true that the timber resources of the Empire are rapidly diminishing. It is estimated that the virgin forests of Canada will be exhausted within 25 years and in the U.S.A. it is estimated that the consumption of timber is already 8 times the amount of the annual growth. Every year demand for wood pulp for newsprint, artificial silk and the hundred and one uses for which modern industry requires cellulose increases. But these enormous industries are already faced with the threat of shortage of raw material unless a very active policy takes place within the next few years to cope with the ever-increasing demand. Happily, in Australia, South Africa and New Zealand suitable trees are being grown to-day and in New Zealand the rate of growth is so marvellously rapid and quality of the trees so gratifying, that, provided the necessary capital be frothcoming, New Zealand itself could grow a very large proportion of the world's timber requirements.

It is noteworthy that in New Zealand trees come to marketable maturity in less than half the time that it takes to grow similar trees in the Northern Hemisphere. But, if we are to be in a position to supply our needs as well as to provide for the generations to come, there is certainly no time to be lost.

"The Times", June 25, 1929.

The "B" Series Bonds each representing one acre cost £35 each and may be purchased out of income over a period of 2½ years or for cash at a discount.

You can expect £350 in 10 to 12 years for each £35 invested now or £650 in 20 to 25 years.

Commercial Pine Forests Limited.

WRITE OR CALL FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

K. K. LALKAKA,

Superintendent of Branches.

CENTRAL BANK BUILDING, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Agents for Bombay Presidency,

VICKERS & Co., Central Bank Building.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Aug. 2.

	Cwt.
Wheat	2,265
Linseed	6,202
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	256
Gingellyseeds	947
Poppyseeds	162
Groundnuts	14,215
Castorseeds	808
Rice	17,057
Cottonseeds	14,021
Mowraseeds	32
Gram	2,404
Joowar	918
Barley	312
Bajree	477
	Tons.
Coal	5,162

—:o:—

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON

London, Aug. 1.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard No. 25.—
C. and F. Calcutta.—
Oct/Dec per cwt. 12/-.
Jan/March per cwt. 12/3.
C. and F. Bombay.—
Oct/Dec. per cwt. 12/1-1/4.
C. and F. Karachi.—
Oct/Dec. per cwt. 12/1-3/4.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Aug. 1.

Smoked Sheet, Standard Ribbed lb. Spot 10-1/8 sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Aug. 1.

Cottonseed, Bombay, ton.—
Aug/Sept. shipment sellers £9.
Castorseed, Bombay, ton.—
Aug/Sept. shipment sellers £17-7-6
Rapeseed, Toria, ton.—
Aug/Sept. shipment sellers £19-15.

LINSEED.

London, Aug. 1.

Linseed, Calcutta, ton.—
Sept/Oct. shipment sellers £21.
Linseed, Calcutta, ton.—
Aug/Sept. shipment paid £20-15.
Linseed, La Plata, c.i.f. ton.—
Aug/Sept. shipment Hull (New crop) sellers £26.
Linseed, Bombay, ton.—
Aug/Sept shipment quoted £21-5.

LINSEED OIL.

London, Aug. 1.

Linseed Oil, naked, London ewt.—
Jan/April delivery paid and further buyers 35/1/2.
Linseed Oil, naked, London, ewt.—
Sept/Dec delivery paid and further buyers 35/4-1/2.

All kinds of Banking business transacted on

BEST TERMS

by the

UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.,

Apollo St., Fort, BOMBAY.

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 1.

Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. £19-1/2.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Register) £125-1/2.
National Bank £49 3/4
Eastern Bank £6-5/8.
Funding Loan 4 per cent £85.
Conversion Loan £74.
Indian Loan 5-1/2 per cent £99-3/4
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent £49-1/2.
Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan £53 3/4.
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent Sterling Loan £64-5/8.
Consols £53-3/4.
War Loan 5 per cent £100-5/8.
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £90-1/2.

—:o:—

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Aug. 1.

Demand Bills 484.69

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Aug. 1.

Coffee, Fair Rio (No. 7, quality), Spot 15-15/16.

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, Aug. 1.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 63 lb., cargoes.—
August shipment sellers 49/9.
Barletta Russo, per 63 lb. cargoes.—
Aug/Sept shipment sellers 49/9.
Wheat, South Australian, Parcels.—
Aug/Sept. shipment sellers 52/3.
Wheat, Choice White, Karachi, Parcels.—
Aug/Sept. shipment value 52/6.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

THE JUPITER General Insurance Co., Ltd. is your National Concern.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

OVER RS. 8 LAKHS.

So it is upto everyi Mill-owner and Merchant to make the JUPITER GENERAL strong and healthy.

BOMBAY SATURDAY AUGUST 3 1929

HEAVY AND UNPROFITABLE EXPENDITURE

Supplementary Grant of Rs 7 Lakhs for Fuleli Canal Opposed

—:o:—

GENERAL MEMBER TAKEN BY SURPRISE

Mr. Nariman Raises a Series of Points of Order

(From Our Special Representative.)

POONA, Aug. 2.

To-day's proceedings of the Council were marked by an unusual excitement. It was indeed a lawyers' day since the better part of the day was occupied in discussing various points of order raised by Mr. K. F. Nariman. The trouble arose out of a supplementary grant of over Rs. 7 lakhs for the Fuleli Canal system of which the demand was made by the General Member.

This grant has got an interesting history. A provision for Rs. 10 lakhs was made in the current year's budget for the improvements in the Fuleli Canal. This provision was vehemently opposed in the last budget session by a large section of the House with the result that it had to be then withdrawn. To restore this provision the General Member came forward with a supplementary grant of over Rs. 7 lakhs.

MR. NARIMAN SPRINGS UP A SURPRISE.

Mr. K. F. Nariman sprang a surprise on the House by raising a point of order that the demand for grant was out of order. A specific rule which governs the motions for supplementary grants distinctly states that such grants can be moved only in cases of new services not contemplated in the Budget As the provision was discussed 'ad nauseum' in the last session it could not be reasonably argued that the grant referred to a new service not contemplated in the Budget.

The House stood in a state of indecision for a length of time as the difficulty could not be got over. Interminable arguments were advanced by legal talents supporting different points of views.

GOVERNMENT BENCHES IN A FIX.

It seemed that the General Member was taken by surprise as he was not in the least prepared for the situation in which he was thrown. The Revenue Member and the Finance Member ran to his rescue with arguments which failed to convince the House. A similar point of order under identical circumstances was upheld by Sir Ebrahim Rahimtoolah, the late President of the Council. This made the confusion worse confounded. At last the President set aside all the objections raised and even the previous ruling and held the demand in order on the ground that the withdrawal of the provision in the last session was conditional.

Mr. Nariman raised three more points of order relying on various rules of the Council and the Auditor-General. All these were ruled out and the demand was safely piloted through the storm.

Mr. Lalji Naranji and Mr. H. B. Shivdasani warned the Government against colossal financial commitments. Mr. Lalji Naranji asked the Government to put all their cards on the table in regard to the entire Barrage scheme.

The discussion will be further resumed on Monday.

POONA, Aug. 2.

The Council met again this afternoon and discussed Government business.

Replying to Rao Bahadur Kale, the General Member stated that the Trustees of the Bombay Port Trust had not adopted the recommendations of the Lee Commission in regard to Overseas pay and the right of officers to draw in London at two shillings a rupee. The representatives of the Indian Merchants' Chamber abstained from supporting the Chairman's proposal and a statement was made on their behalf by Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas that there was no clear-cut policy laid down regarding the farce of Indianization as was laid down by the Lee Commission for Government departments No Indian Trustee had voted against the proposal.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Mr. R. G. Pradhan asked whether the Minister of Education had prepared his scheme of taxation for promoting compulsory education and when he intended to place it before the Council for sanction.

The Minister replied that Government had come to the conclusion that it would be premature to take any decision regarding this question at the present stage.

A question put by Mr. R. G. Pradhan elicited the information from the Minister for Agriculture that Government were considering the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Agriculture and proposed to give effect to them as funds permitted. The question of the Constitution of a Provincial Committee to co-operate with the Agricultural Research Institute was under consideration.

A SENSATION IN THE HOUSE.

Immediately after question time Mr. K. F. Nariman created a sensation in the House by raising a point of order. Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, General Member, made a demand for a supplementary grant of Rs. 7,42,000 for improvements to the Fuleli Canal system. Mr. K. F. Nariman raised a point that the supplementary grant was out of order under Rule 32 of the Council which distinctly stated that a supplementary grant could only be moved if a need arose of the vote of the Council upon a new service not contemplated in the budget. Mr. Nariman pointed out that the question was discussed during the budget debate, and contended that the service was not a new one. He read out from the speech of the General Member made during the budget discussion that the item was withdrawn.

The General Member maintained that he had agreed to postponement of the demand in response to the wishes of the House. The postponement was conditional and hence the necessity of a supplementary grant.

WHICH BUDGET?

The Revenue Member held that independently of the question whether the demand should be regarded as withdrawn or postponed the present supplementary grant could be moved as the service could not be said to have been contemplated in the budget. The service was not included in the budget as passed by the House. The only budget was the budget passed by the House and not the one drafted by Government. The President said the matter was brought out in the last budget session by the General Member, but it was temporarily withdrawn in pursuance of the wishes of the House.

Mr. Nariman again pleaded that since the demand was discussed in the House and subsequently withdrawn, it could not be said that it was not contemplated in the budget.

A PRECEDENT.

Mr. B. G. Pahalajani recalled a similar point of order raised in the time of Sir Ebrahim Rahimtoolah

(Continued on page 10)

BENGAL'S FINANCES

—:o:—

Deputation Waits on Finance Member

WAIT FOR SIMON REPORT SAYS HE

CALCUTTA, July 31.

Sir George Schuster, Finance member, who arrived from Ranchi this morning was met by the Committee of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce headed by its President, Raja Reshee Case Law. Mr. Law stressed the deplorable condition of provincial finances and stated that Bengal had been hard hit by what was known as the Meston Settlement and she should be afforded immediate relief. He referred to the duty on jute exported from Bengal which the Central Government had now appropriated and said that at least two crores of it should be made over to Bengal, one and half crores to be spent on primary education and the balance to improve the sanitary condition of the Province.

SIR GEORGE'S REPLY.

In reply Sir George said he had received representations about the unsatisfactory condition of Bengal's finances and a strong case had been made out for relief to the Province, but financial questions had to be looked at from different points of view. The Central Government, if it had to meet its own expenses after remitting some of the revenues derived from the provinces, must explore fresh avenues of taxation and must raise more money. He expected that the revenue of the Central Government would steadily increase and then it would be possible for the Central Government to be more liberal, but at present they themselves were encountering some difficulty, having remitted the cotton excise duty. Depression of trade also contributed to their trouble. He would, however, take up the question of Bengal as soon as possible. The whole question was connected with the findings of the Simon Commission and steps to be taken on them. If in the meantime, it would be possible for him to do anything for Bengal; he would be only too glad to do it.—A. P.

RS. 1,00,000 FOR A SPIN-WHEEL

—:o:—

HANDSOME PRIZE OFFERED BY A. I. SPINNERS' ASSOCIATION

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 1.

The Council of All-India Spinners' Association has announced prize of one lakh of rupees for a spinning wheel or combination spinning wheel and carder fulfilling following conditions:—

Spinning wheel should be of handy size and should be worked by hand or foot in ordinary Indian village cottage. It should be such as one woman may work at it for eight hours a day without undue strain. It should be capable of utilising hand-carded slivers or have attachment for carding. Output of yarn should be 16,000 yards of 12 to 20 counts in eight hours continuous working. Machine should be such as can be made available in India at prize not exceeding Rs. 150. Construction of machine should be substantial and capable of being used say for twenty years with occasional replacement of worn parts. Replacement charges should be reasonable and not to exceed 5 per cent of the cost of the machine per year. Competitors should deliver at their own cost at Sabarmati their machines for examination on or before October 30, 1930. Competitors may protect their machines by patent during examination. Winner will have to transfer patent rights to the Council of A. I. S. A. without reservation. Judges shall be Satischandra Das Gupta, Laxmidas Purshottamdas and Rajagopalachariar. In the event of disagreement among judges Gandhi shall be referee and, failing him, Sjt. Shankerlal Banker, Secretary, A. I. S. A.

—A. P.

Calcutta.—In the Trunk Murder Case two brothers Anil and Kartick were sentenced to five years each and sister Kulidasi to two years hard labour by the Additional Sessions Judge, Howrah.—Free Press.

BIG BLAZE AT COLABA

—:o:—

Cotton Bales on Fire

SEVERAL THOUSAND RUPEES WORTH OF DAMAGE

A huge fire broke out in a cotton godown of Colaba Land and cotton mill at Colaba, on Friday evening which resulted in a damage of several thousands of rupees.

It appears that at 6 p.m. a watchman of the Mill, noticed some smoke issuing from a godown of the mill in which several thousands bales of cotton were stocked.

Information was given to the Fire Brigade and fire engines from Byculla, Fort, Alexandra Dock rushed to the spot. The fire was brought under control at 7 p.m. As the fire was found to have been originated at the bottom of a pile of bales, the Fire Brigade men had a very bad task in putting out the fire. Several hundreds of cotton bales were damaged by fire and water. The loss which was not estimated is supposed to be several thousands of rupees, but it is understood to have insured.

BREAKDOWN OF NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA

—:o:—

FOREIGN OFFICE STATEMENT

LONDON, Aug. 1.

The Foreign Office in a statement confirms that conversations between Mr. Henderson and M. Dovgalevsky will not be continued at present. It says that Mr. Henderson, in the original invitation to the Soviet, made it clear that a responsible representative would be welcomed with a view to discussing the most expeditious procedure for settling the outstanding questions, including debts and propaganda. Though the Soviet reply was somewhat ambiguous it presumed that M. Dovgalevsky was authorised to discuss the procedure. Mr. Henderson told M. Dovgalevsky that he was anxious during the Parliamentary recess, to create a machinery for dealing with the debts claims, trade, etc., and so seek one authority, when Parliament reassembled in October, for the exchange of ambassadors even if a complete settlement on all outstanding questions had not been reached. The statement concludes that Government has taken the note that the Soviet will consider the new proposals at the next session.—Reuter.

TEXT OF INVITATION TO SOVIET GOVT

London via Rugby, Aug. 1.

To the communique issued by the Foreign Office is appended the text of the original invitation to the Soviet Government to send a representative to London. The invitation is in the following terms:—

"His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom have carefully considered the existing state of relations between this country and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, and are prepared to re-establish normal machinery of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics on the understanding that reciprocal rights and duties which the International Law recognises an incumbent on States in their relations with one another subsist between this country and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. To this end His Majesty's Government invite the Government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics to send a responsible representative to London in order to discuss with the Foreign Secretary direct, the most expeditious procedure for reaching, as rapidly as possible, a friendly and mutually satisfactory settlement of the outstanding questions between the two countries including those relating to propaganda and debts."—B. O. W.

INDIAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE

—:o:—

Labour to End by October?

CONSIDERATION OF EVIDENCE

LONDON, Aug. 1.

The Indian Central Committee met to-day and reassembles to-morrow. It will decide, later, the question of holidays. The Committee expects to terminate its labours by October when some members have already booked passages to India. The Committee now has to consider the evidence already heard with a view to framing the report. The Committee has to deal with the whole problem beginning with the administration by Whitehall and ending with franchise and provincial legislatures. Its deliberations over the Madras Presidency, with which it has been hitherto mainly occupied, have cleared the ground for discussions of the problems of other Provinces and the progress regarding them therefore is expected to be speedier.—Reuter.

—:o:—

Punjab Simon Committee's Report

—:o:—

PRESENTED TO COUNCIL

SIMLA, Aug. 1.

In the Punjab Legislative Council to-day Captain Sikandar Hayat Khan, President, the Punjab Reforms Committee, presented the report of the Committee.

Sir Fazli Hussain presented the Punjab Government memorandum placed before the Simon Conference.

Mir Maqbool wanted an opportunity for the Council to discuss these documents.

Sir Fazli Hussain said Government would be willing to arrange for the discussion to-morrow or if the notice was too short, at the next session.

Mohammed Saddiq suggested holding of the next session in October.

Mir Maqbool said they must guard against academical 'post mortem' examination. The session should be convened in time for opinion of the Council to reach those who were to form their opinion on Simon Commission Report. Sir Fazli Hussain agreed to the suggestion.—A. P.

PRINCE SPENDS NIGHT UNDER CANVAS

—:o:—

LONDON, Aug. 1.

The Prince of Wales flew to Hooton whence he motored to Arrowe Park Jamboree bringing brilliant sunshine following a night's gale and torrential rain, the Prince spending the night under the canvas with the usual camp equipment of a groundsheet old iron bedstead, a small deal table, a portable washstand, and canvas chairs with tallow candle as illuminant.—Reuter.

—:o:—

FLYING OFFICER CASHIERED

SENTENCED FOR MAKING UNAUTHORISED FLIGHT

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Court-martialled at Henlow on charges of flying in a manner likely to cause the loss of life-making an unauthorised flight, and intoxication, Flying-Officer Denys Stanley Thomas has been cashiered and sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labour. Mr. Thomas crashed unhurt, at Barnet on May 3. His companion Aircraftsman Mason jumped from the machine from a height of seventy feet, but as the parachute did not open he was killed.—Reuter.

BEYOND THE PALE OF LAW

Mr. Langford James Gives List of "Conspirators" Outside India

—:o:—

MEERUT TRIAL DELAYED FOR AN HOUR

ACCUSED REFUSE TO BE SEARCHED BEFORE GOING TO COURT

—:o:—

MEERUT, Aug. 2.

Hearing in the Meerut Conspiracy case was fixed to be resumed this morning at 10 o'clock. The Special Magistrate and both the prosecution and the defence counsels came to the Court in time, but the accused have not been brought to the Court even till 10-30 a.m.

Information however has been received that the accused had resisted being searched while they were being brought to the Court.

It is understood that the accused were brought in a line of parade and when the police officers wanted to search them, they resisted it.

It may be remembered that on the representation by the accused, the Magistrate had sent a telegram to the local Government asking their instructions about the request of the accused for not being searched. The Local Government had sent a reply to that telegram stating that they saw no reason to deviate from the ordinary rules in the matter. On receipt of that reply the accused had sent another detailed telegram to the Local Government requesting them to suspend the search As a matter of fact the accused, Hutchinson had hinted yesterday in the Court that they would resist such a search.

According to Jail rules accused are searched while being brought to Court and when taken back to the jail from the Court.—Free Press.

MEERUT PRISONERS SUSPEND RESISTANCE

—:o:—

MEERUT, Aug. 2.

As the time advanced both defence council and prosecution authorities grew more and more anxious about non-arrival of accused at the court. Superintendent of Police along with some other police officials hastened to jail and they were followed by Colonel Rahman, Jail Superintendent. Long and protracted conversations ensued between accused and Jail Superintendent with exception of Jhabwala who had already arrived at jail gate. Rest of the accused did not leave their barracks. It is understood Jail Superintendent induced them to give up their attitude and await reply to telegram sent by Hutchinson to the Governor yesterday. Ultimately accused agreed to undergo formal searches for a week provided decision of Local Government was communicated to them within this period and representations were renewed on their behalf. Accused arrived at the court room at quarter to one.

Hearing of the conspiracy case to-day was resumed late as 1/15 p.m. Addressing the accused, Mr. Milner White, Special Magistrate, alluded to the searches of the accused's persons and said he had no option under the rules of Local Government and advised the to abide by the regulations.

Mr. Hutchinson represented that they did not consider it a criminal case. It was a political case. They should be treated as special class under-trials. They might be called dangerous politicians, but that was a different matter altogether.

The Magistrate promised to represent their views to the Local Government. He might also discuss the situation with Inspector General of Police, U. P. who is now here

BEYOND THEIR PALE.

The Crown Counsel to-day filed a list of known organisations and persons outside British India with whom the accused in the "conspiracy" case are alleged to have conspired. The list contains the names of twelve organisations and fifty-one persons.

Names of the organisations are:—Third International or Communist International and affiliated bodies; The Krest Intern. Red International of Labour Unions; U. S. S. R.; Society for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries; Communist Party of Great Britain; National Minority Movement. Workers Welfare League of India; Labour Research Department; Young Communist League of Great Britain; Indian Seamen's Union, Pan pacific Trade Union and League against Imperialism.

PERSONS.

Names of persons are: George Allison alias Donald Campbell; R. P. Arnot; T. Bell; Bhaduri, R. Bishop; L. C. Bradley; E. H. Brown; H. R. Brown; V. Chattopadhyaya. Dombal; C. P. Dutt; R. P. Dutt; A. Clyn Evans. Eazl Elahi; Arthur Field; Percy Glading; J. S. Garden; E. J. Horsman. Harry Howell; A. Inkpin; I. Jusefowitsch; J. W. Johnstone; C. L. Lessel Bob Lovell A. Lozovsky; Luhani; L. C. Mellonie; Willi Munzenberg; A. G. N. Nambiar; Orlof; W. Paul. Graham Pollard; H. Pollitt; J. Potter Wilson; H. P. Rathrous; R. W. Robson; M. N. Roy; William Rust; J. Ryan; S. Saklatvala. Khushi Muhammad alias Muhamad Ali alias Sepassi; R. C. L. Sharma; Agnes Smedley; S. V. Sovani. S. N. Tagore; Julius Thosin; N. J. Upadhya. Vornoff A. Voznecsensky and Max Ziesse.

Sir David Petrie, Director of the General Intelligence Bureau, arrived here this morning and was present for some time in the courtroom.

MORE POLICE WITNESSES.

The examination of Inspector Santasingh was continued to-day. He identified the remaining documents recovered from No. 2/1 Asylum Lane, Calcutta, including a Sacco Vanzetti pamphlet and letters from Berlin.

Mr. G. S. Khare, Superintendent of Police, deposed that he searched the "Kranti" office at Jhansi where he said he found an article in Hindi by P. C. Joshi, a bundle of posters, an English copy of Sohansingh Joshi's address and an issue of "Kranti-Kari".

The last witness of the day was Mr. A. Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Police, Calcutta, who deposed that he conducted search of room No. 2 in the house where Spratt and others were arrested. Among the documents he recovered were posters of Workers and Peasants Party's Manifesto, declaration form of Muzaffar Ahmed as Editor and Publisher of 'Ganavani', letters from Dombal, Moscow, to Muzaffar, photograph of Ryan in Bengali dress, book "Real Situation in Russia" by Trotsky, "Red" posters and a paper alleged to be in the handwriting of Spratt headed "To all Workers: A Deadly Attack on You: The Trades Dispute Bill".

The Court adjourned till to-morrow.

RAILWAY CONCESSION FOR POONA EXHIBITION

—:o:—

The Great Indian Peninsula Railway has granted a concession to Poona Swadeshi Bazar and Industrial Exhibition for the 8th season which will be held during the months of September and October. By this concession goods are carried at full tariff rates on forward journey and free on return journey. The Committee expects to have the same concession from almost all Railway companies.—A. P.

Printed and published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company Limited, by SORAB PALONJI KAPADIA, edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Bombay.